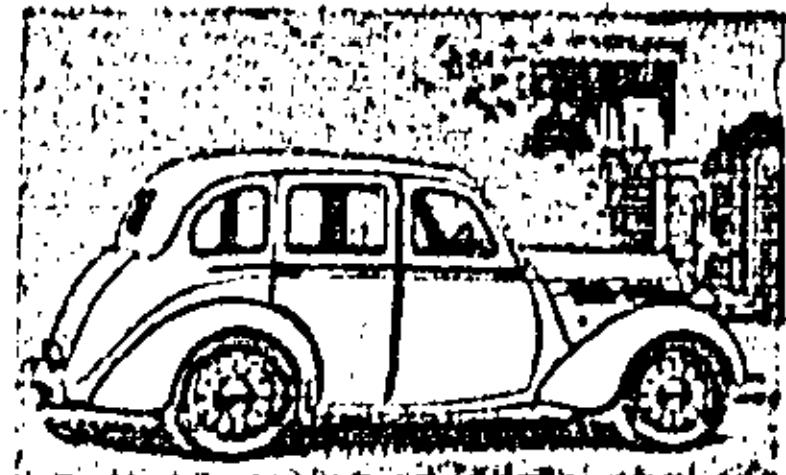


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FIRST EDITION

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1940.

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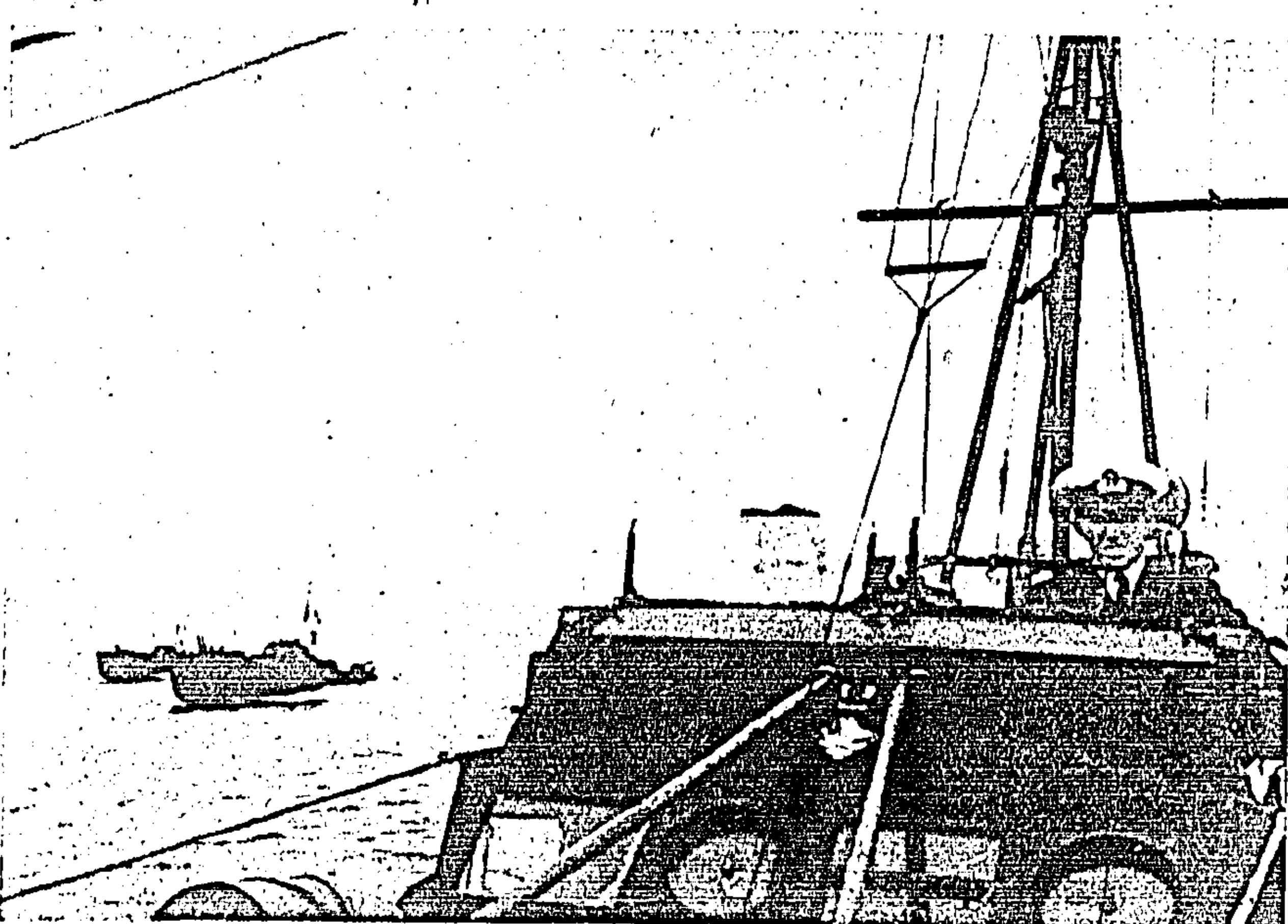
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WHITEAWAY'S

HONGKONG PREPARED

ANOTHER photograph in the exclusive series on Hongkong's defences, specially taken by Norman Soong.

Photograph shows a group of Motor Torpedo Boats at manoeuvres in Hongkong. Each boat is an independent fighting unit.



VIBORG COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY RED GUNS AND PLANES

Finns Admit Withdrawal From Koivisto Islands

THREE TIMES ATTACKED

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The British trawler, Persian Empire, which came back to port yesterday morning, suffered no less than three attacks from Nazi planes.

The first attack took place as far back as January 12 when Nazi planes tried to bomb and machine-gum the ship.

Last Thursday, it was attacked once more and again on Saturday.

On this last occasion, three R.A.F. fighters came up and the Nazi plane disappeared so quickly that the trawler was unable to bring into action its new machine-gun.

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 26 (Domei).—THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT THE ISLANDS OFF KOIVISTO IN THE GULF OF FINLAND HAVE BEEN ABANDONED BY FINNISH FORCES IN VIEW OF THE INCREASING SOVIET PRESSURE.

These islands form the western end of the Mannerheim Line and their loss is believed to be a serious blow to the Finnish defences.

REDS PRESS ATTACKS

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—An official Finnish communiqué issued yesterday announced that the Russians are still pressing their attacks on the western part of the Mannerheim Line.

The communiqué announced that the Finns had abandoned forts on the Koivisto Islands.

Practically the whole of Viborg has now been destroyed and all but a few Army units have left the town. More defence lines are being thrown up.

Will Cost Heavily

A correspondent who has just left the town reports that it cannot be taken by the Russians without suffering tremendous losses.

There will be more heavy Russian losses before they can get any further, it is stated.

A Finnish High Command communiqué issued to-day also reports increased air activity.

Finnish Planes In Action

Finnish planes have carried out reconnaissance and bombing flights over the Soviet rear lines and have taken part in a number of air battles.

They brought down five planes for certain and there may be two others. The Soviets dropped some bombs on Hongoo but without doing much damage.

Mediterranean Bottled

Allied naval forces are reported to be in complete control of the situation at both ends of the Mediterranean.

The delicate relations existing between the Soviet Union and Italy is also cause for perturbation in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (UP).—Rotors of the pocket-battleship Deutschland to a German port leaves the Admiral Scheer as the only German surface craft operating outside German waters.

One-third of the German submarine fleet—believed by ex-

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

No Brass Bands Greet Arrival of Canadians

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A description of the landing of the first squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force on Sunday at a north-western coastal port was broadcast from Daventry yesterday by a BBC observer.

The most striking aspect of the landing, he said, was its simplicity.

There were no brass bands or cheering crowds.

It was not an occasion for eye-wash. It was an actual incident in war time and an important one.

A complete squadron, trained and equipped on active service, was landing according to pre-arranged plan. It was a grey misty morning and the ship was close on shore when it was first sighted.

Broke Into Song

As soon as the men disembarked they were "fallen-in." As they did so they kept on bursting out into song which those on shore could hear as the ship came into view.

A song, written by one of the squadron's own officers, is entitled "We've

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

AD. SCHEER AT LARGE

But Deutschland Has Had Enough

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (UP).—Rotors of the pocket-battleship

Deutschland to a German port

leaves the Admiral Scheer as the

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ating outside German waters.

One-third of the German sub-

marine fleet—believed by ex-

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

55-45 Chance of Breaking Through To North Sea

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26 (UP).—LUDWELL DENNY, STAFF CORRESPONDENT FOR THE SCRIPPS-HOWARD CHAIN OF NEWSPAPERS, REPORTS THAT THE U.S. ADMINISTRATION HAS RECEIVED CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FROM AMERICAN OBSERVERS IN EUROPE THAT HITLER INTENDS TO CONDUCT AN OFFENSIVE THROUGH HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Correspondent reports that the confidential information gathered in Europe indicates that Hitler has a 55-45 chance of getting through.

The reports, he states, partly explain Mr. Sumner Welles' mission to Europe.

President Roosevelt's advisers have told him that German bombers are doing fairly well, but not as well as Goering expected.

MUST HAVE BASES

"Germany needs bases closer to England. These bases will have to be in Dutch or Belgian territory," the report states.

"Hence, it is the prediction of these American observers in Europe that Hitler will try to blast his way through the Low countries.

"Germany's strength is reported to have increased rather than diminished during the six months of warfare.

"Admitting that the British blockade of Germany is slow in taking hold and is simply a long-range weapon at the best, these experts abroad think that many years will be required to starve Germany out of food and military supplies."

CONFICTING RUMOURS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (Domei).—Despite persistent reports that warfare on land, sea and in the air will intensify with the advent of spring, well-informed Nazi quarters point out that there are no indications that Hitler will modify his "tactics of localisation," either in diplomatic or military affairs.

It is believed that Hitler's strategy is designed to confine concentration of troops on the Western Front.

Germany's policy towards the Balkans and northern Europe aims at preventing supply routes from being disturbed by the Allies.

Involvement of any of these countries in the war would deal a grave blow to Germany owing to its effect on her trade.

The Allies, on the other hand, are concentrating all the diplomatic activity on swinging the neutrals away from the Nazis.

Tangible signs of Allied activity are already shown in the concentration of large armed forces in Syria and the Near East, under the command of General Weygand.

Mediterranean Bottled

Allied naval forces are reported to be in complete control of the situation at both ends of the Mediterranean.

The delicate relations existing between the Soviet Union and Italy is also cause for perturbation in Germany.

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

ROOSEVELT TO RUN FOR THIRD TERM

Reported to Be Ready to Break With Tradition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The United States may now be said to be prepared for a break with the tradition that a President should never serve for a third term of office.

Most papers and political commentators now agree that President Roosevelt will probably run again, and if he does, no Republican candidate in sight is likely to stop him.

Already a number of prominent Democrats have started a movement in favour of the candidature of President Roosevelt, who has now allowed his name to be entered in the Illinois presidential primary, which will be regarded as a test of his present popularity.

Office Expires Next Year

Washington gossip-writers assert that the President has decided to run, but he will probably not announce his decision until the Democratic Convention is actually in session.

President Roosevelt's term of office expires on January 20, 1941. The presidential election will be held in November this year.

LATEST

SOLDIER DIES AFTER COLLAPSE

WITHIN HALF an hour of the discovery of his body just outside the Y.M.C.A. in Salisbury Road by a Chinese constable last night, Private Crickshanks, of the Royal Scots Regiment, was dead.

Crickshanks was found lying on the road in a semi-unconscious condition. He was removed to the Police Pier where he completely collapsed.

An ambulance was summoned and Crickshanks was removed to the Kowloon Hospital. He died as he arrived there.

It is believed that he was suffering from an internal haemorrhage. There were no external marks of violence on his body.

Jews in Shanghai
The report quoting Sir Victor has caused a painful surprise among Shanghai's Jewish community and officials," the spokesman said.

"In their eyes Sir Victor is a member of the Jewish Race," he added.

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

See Back Page For
Further Late News

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
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BECONIA and Gladioli flower bulbs just received from Holland, now obtainable at Grace Co., 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1890.

FOR SALE: Goodwill and business of well known 1st class hotel, very well situated in Kowloon with liquor license, including lounge and fittings, three large fridges, electric radiators, fire places, ceiling fans, radios, etc. Excellent business proposition. Any person interested, please apply for further particulars from Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, 2 Queen's Road Central.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

POST OFFICE

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Bangkok and Touloum	Feb. 27
Egypt	Feb. 27
Europe via Suez and Straits (London date, 18th January)	Feb. 27
Haiphong	Feb. 27
Manila	Feb. 27
Shanghai	Feb. 27
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco date, 18th January)	Feb. 27
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 17th February	Feb. 28
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 21st February	Feb. 28
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon	Feb. 28
Saigon	Feb. 28
Japan and Shanghai	Feb. 28
Manila	Feb. 28
Shanghai	Feb. 28
U.S.A. and Manila (San Francisco date, 31st Jan.)	Feb. 28

OUTWARD MAILS

Tuesday, Feb. 27

Straits and Calcutta	
Parcels	Feb. 27, 11 a.m.
Ord.	Feb. 27, 11 a.m.
Haliphong	1 p.m.
Fort Bayard, and Holloway	2.30 p.m.
Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Naples—due Naples 24th March	

G.P.O. and K.P.O.

Reg.	Feb. 27, 4.45 p.m.
Ord.	Feb. 27, 5.30 p.m.
Parcels only for Shanghai	5.00 p.m.
Saigon	6.30 p.m.

Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 6th March.

K.P.O.

Reg.	Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord.	Feb. 27, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.	

Reg.

Feb. 27, 5 p.m.	
Ord.	Feb. 27, 7 p.m.

Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 4th March.

K.P.O.

Reg.	Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord.	Feb. 27, 7 p.m.
G.P.O.	

Reg.

Feb. 27, 5 p.m.	
Ord.	Feb. 27, 7 p.m.

Air Mail for Canada only—due Vancouver B.C., 16th March

G.P.O. and K.P.O.

Parcels

Reg.

Ord.

Wednesday, Feb. 28

Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and France (Paris and Northern Provinces only) by "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris 7th March.

K.P.O.

Reg.

Ord.

Amoy and Shanghai

Central and South America via Vancouver B.C. (Parcels for Canada only)—due Vancouver B.C., 16th March

G.P.O. and K.P.O.

Reg.

Ord.

Thursday, Feb. 29

Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 12th March

K.P.O.

Reg.

Ord.

Friday, Feb. 28

Fort Bayard

Haliphong

Shanghai

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each into \$18,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 1,800,000 shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original Capital of the Company."

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:

"1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the Members holding shares of the Company as on the 1st day of July, 1940, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1940.

"2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing Fractional Certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractions making up such share."

By order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

Busy Day For The King

Presents Awards, Tours Naval Yard

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuters).

Their Majesties the King and Queen stood on the quayside at an East Coast port to-day and talked with five men who were rescued from Altmark.

Looking little worse for their experience, the men laughed and joked about their imprisonment.

His Majesty the King also visited a dockyard in the east of Scotland and decorated eight more naval heroes, including Commander L. A. K. Rossell who received the D.S.O. and Lieut. Commander D. L. Sammerez who was given the Distinguished Service Cross.

For Gallantry

Details of the deeds done by the recipients of these honours were not announced but each award was given for gallantry.

Wearing the uniform of Admiral of the Fleet, His Majesty the King afterwards boarded a warship and inspected an establishment where 500 ap-

MOST VOTERS PREFER CHAMBERLAIN TO CHURCHILL AS PREMIER

THE latest Gallup survey shows that Mr. Chamberlain's Premiership commands the approval of 64 per cent. of the British voting public.

But Mr. Churchill, as political head of the Service which has borne the brunt of the fighting during four months of war, has been much in the limelight, and in some quarters he has been heralded as likely successor to Mr. Chamberlain, if and when Mr. Chamberlain chooses to relinquish his office.

To test public feeling on the comparative standing of the two men, the British Institute of Public Opinion, in a Gallup survey completed on December 20, put this question to a representative sample of British voters:

"If you had the choice between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Churchill, which would you have as Prime Minister?"

And the public voted:

Chamberlain. Churchill. Don't Know.

52% 30% 18%

It is instructive to compare the results of the companion questions. Reducing the figures to percentages of those who expressed an opinion, analysis shows that:

67% approve of Mr. Chamberlain as Prime Minister.

GALLUP SURVEY

63% prefer Mr. Chamberlain as Prime Minister to Mr. Churchill.

33% disapprove of Mr. Chamberlain as Prime Minister.

37% prefer Mr. Churchill as Prime Minister to Mr. Chamberlain.

The breakdown of the returns on the question of choice between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Churchill shows that Mr. Chamberlain's support is strongest among women, elderly people and those in the higher income group.

Mr. Churchill's standing is highest among those in the lower income group, those aged between 21 and 30, and among men.

In only one of the opinion groups is the vote for Mr. Churchill greater than that for Mr. Chamberlain. That is among those who supported the Opposition at the last General Election. In this group, 41 per cent. chose Mr. Churchill, and 32 per cent. Mr. Chamberlain; but as many as 27 per cent. were doubtful.

The British Institute of Public Opinion is an entirely independent fact-finding organisation which samples the views of the public by personal interviews with a carefully balanced cross-section of the whole population, representative of all shades of public opinion.

NAZI FAITH JOLTED

WHILE the Nazi authorities pin Russian labels to Rumanian deliveries in order to deceive the German people, technical experts admit the inadequacy of the Rumanian railways, over which Hitler hopes to get food and raw materials for his war machine.

The German trade newspaper Bergwerks-Zeitung, basing its conclusions on a report by the German Institute of Trade Research, says many of Russia's railways were built for strategic purposes and are mostly single tracks. This reduces their economic usefulness.

In times of stress, such as the harvest season, they have often proved inadequate.

There have been frequent breakdowns and delays.

By 1932, it is claimed, Russia will have 60,000 miles of railway. But this will be only 17 per cent. more than in 1932, and two-thirds of the total length will still be single-track.

The railways are concentrated chiefly in the west. But even in the most developed area near Moscow and in the Ukraine the system is only one-quarter dense as in the whole of Germany.

The newspaper admits that in railway construction and organisation Russia has still a long way to go.

And from Cernavoda, Rumanian town near the former Polish frontier (now in Russia) came news last night of friction between Germany and Russia over their railway links.

Germany, relying on the line from Cernavoda across Rumanian Poland to carry her Rumanian imports of oil and wheat, is accusing Russia of sabotaging her transport.

A Nazi commission of investigation points to two instances.

They say that at the end of last week a trainload of cattle feed and cellulose, bound for Germany from Russia, had spent over three weeks hidden away in a siding near Lvov.

Several trainloads of timber were unloaded by Russians at the frontier and left for many days because Soviet officials refused to allow it to travel across their line in Rumanian trucks and no German trucks were available.

FILM STAR IN WAR ZONE

Robert Montgomery's "Two Ton" Coat

PARIS.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, first Hollywood screen star to brave the war zone, has reached Paris en route for London in a "two ton" fur coat.

"I slept in it for two nights," he said. "It is only racoon, you know. I grew these skins in my own farm."

"They said when I left for Europe 'Take the racoon coat. I said: 'You're crazy. But they might have perished in Spain—or cold.'

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:

"1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the Members holding shares of the Company as on the 1st day of July, 1940, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1940.

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By order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

Premier's Purple Plus Fours

WHEN Mr. Chamberlain took a 100-mile look at the British war zone in France recently, there were many quips about his missing umbrella.

He set a fashion note by bearing a purplish



"Socks Please, Sister Susie!"

said the R.A.F. — and they could do nicely with some gloves, too

2 ND article telling knitters exactly what the men in the services really need.

GETTING into an airfield these days, even with an official pass, is an exciting business.

But before well inside, a visitor had asked two of the men and the orderly sent as a guard, just what the R.A.F. most needed in the way of comforts. "Long socks," said the guards. "Long socks," said the orderly. And when she got to the young adjutant in his samutum he smiled. "Well . . . he said, "you'd better see the equipment officer . . . but I think the men want long socks."

So it was hardly a surprise when Flight-Lieutenant Mackintosh presented a typewritten list of the requirements of his men to see that it was headed by

420 PAIRS OF LONG SOCKS

Pink Harris tweed illuminated with bands of bold bugles and metal floss embroidery makes an interesting evening wrap. The casual character of the coat in pastel tweed coupled with glittering embroidery is new. It is worn over a black net frock, embroidered in pink sequins.

Fashionable Furs

SILVER fox, which has been a popular vogue for several seasons, still holds its own; both as a tie, or as a cape, it continues in favour.

Among the new styles this season is the silver fox cape designed with furskins running down instead of round. The effect is to provide an attractive frame for the face, for although the capes are collarless, the fur nestles high on the shoulders. For evening wear, capes of white foxskins dyed blue have found acceptance.

Copper-tinted silver fox ties and capes are featured in fur displays. Only the top hairs of the silver fox are copper-tinted, and the silver sheen shines through. These are quite distinct in hue from natural red fox. The colouring is rich and has a delightful autumnal touch. The copper-tinted foxskins made their appearance a few months ago.

In fur coats, the requirement today is for a medium-priced garment which, elegant in appearance, is practical and warm—a coat, in fact, which can be worn equally well in country or town.

There is a preference for coats which hang straight down, though some are shaped. The new blended musquash with the narrow stripe, and the bronze seal, which is both hard-wearing and smart, have considerable appeal. For evening wear dyed ermine is still in demand.

Dyed Canadian squirrel skins worked in the same manner as dyed ermine have been much in favour for coats. Persian lamb is similarly in demand when worked into smart three-quarter coats, usually with a small collar.

While both dyed and flank musquash have a prominent place in the displays there is a considerable vogue for beaver lamb because it wears well, is not too bulky, and is both warm and smart.

The beaver lamb coats have the full swing back, and the accentuated square shoulders.

Ocelot coats which in peace-time were mainly associated with sporting occasions, find favour with many who are now obliged to live in the country. Some of the ocelot coats may be seen with beaver facings.

For visibility, white beaver lamb, which is hard-wearing, is a choice. It is warm, and has a neat "teddy bear" appearance.

WASH FATIGUE ACIDS OUT OF ACHING TENNIS ARM!

When your arms and legs are stiff and sore after an unusual tennis game, there's a reason for it. It means fatigue acids in your muscles are making them swell and stiffen. Rub on Absorbine Jr. It speeds the blood through the muscles and the blood washes away the fatigue acids. Prompt relief follows.

Absorbine Jr. gives double-acting relief because it penetrates deep under the skin where the pain is, and can be massaged—attacking the pain two ways at once. Try a bottle of reliable Absorbine Jr. today. A little goes far and it's clean and easy to use. No mess or stain. Gold in all good stores.

ABSORBINE JR.

For years has relieved sore muscles, cramps, aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions.

2 ND article telling knitters exactly what the men in the services really need.

GETTING into an airfield these days, even with an official pass, is an exciting business.

But before well inside, a visitor had asked two of the men and the orderly sent as a guard, just what the R.A.F. most needed in the way of comforts. "Long socks," said the guards. "Long socks," said the orderly. And when she got to the young adjutant in his samutum he smiled. "Well . . . he said, "you'd better see the equipment officer . . . but I think the men want long socks."

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420 PAIRS OF LONG SOCKS

These can be any colour. For they are required solely but urgently to wear under the gum-boots that are a necessity for all ground staff, and for airmen too around the base.

They must be long enough to come right up to the knees and double down for extra warmth and as a protection to the trousers from friction with the boots. They all wear them, especially in France, so if your man is R.A.F.—long socks!

And they can all do with gloves—long wristed, but designed to wear under not over, the sleeves of their jackets.

That should keep you knitting this week, anyway.

SHORT CUTS

Don't cut freshly made cake until it cools—unless you do not mind if it is unattractive.

If you have made your frosting a bit too soft and the layer cake is inclined to slip off unevenly, run a few toothpicks through the layers to hold them in place until the icing hardens.

Some Butter-Saving Hints

DON'T waste butter by allowing it to stick to the wrapping paper. To make sure it all comes off, put it under the cold tap before you unwrap it. Use the greasy paper for lining cake tins or wrapping sandwiches.

In cold weather when you have to melt butter, only warm as much as you require at the moment and never absent-mindedly leave it in the oven to go to oil.

A good way of making butter spread easily is to mix it with milk in the proportion of a pound to a pint. Put the butter in a basin, warm the milk and pour it over, then cream them well together with a spoon.

Another way is to mix together equal parts of butter and margarine with a spoon and put into a cool place.

Use Dripping

Make good use of any dripping you can get from your meat. Good dripping can be substituted for butter in making pastry, especially if it is to be used for savoury pies, and it will also make you a good family cake.

Cream, bondon and lactic cheeses make excellent spreads for bread to serve with salads, celery, or fruit. With them there is really no necessity to use butter at all.

Cream tempts most people to be rather heavy on the butter, and it also wastes gas, so we should do well to go back to untoasted bread for breakfast and tea. After all, toast is only an acquired taste.

Most of us are a little extravagant with butter for table use on muffins and tea-cakes and our cheese biscuits. Mashed potatoes, fish and savouries, also account for more of it than they ought.

In all these little ways we can economise without making ourselves uncomfortable in the least.

Here's How To Knit Them

LONG SOCKS

MEASUREMENTS: Length to heel 21 inches, foot 11 inches.

MATERIALS: 7ozs. 3-ply Air Force blue, wheeling wool, four No. 10 knitting needles, point at both ends.

ABBREVIATIONS: K, knit; p, purl; tog, together; rep, repeat.

USING four No. 10 needles, point at both ends. Cast on 60 sts, join k 2, p 2 (or 32 rounds). Change to k 3, p 1, work 18 rounds.

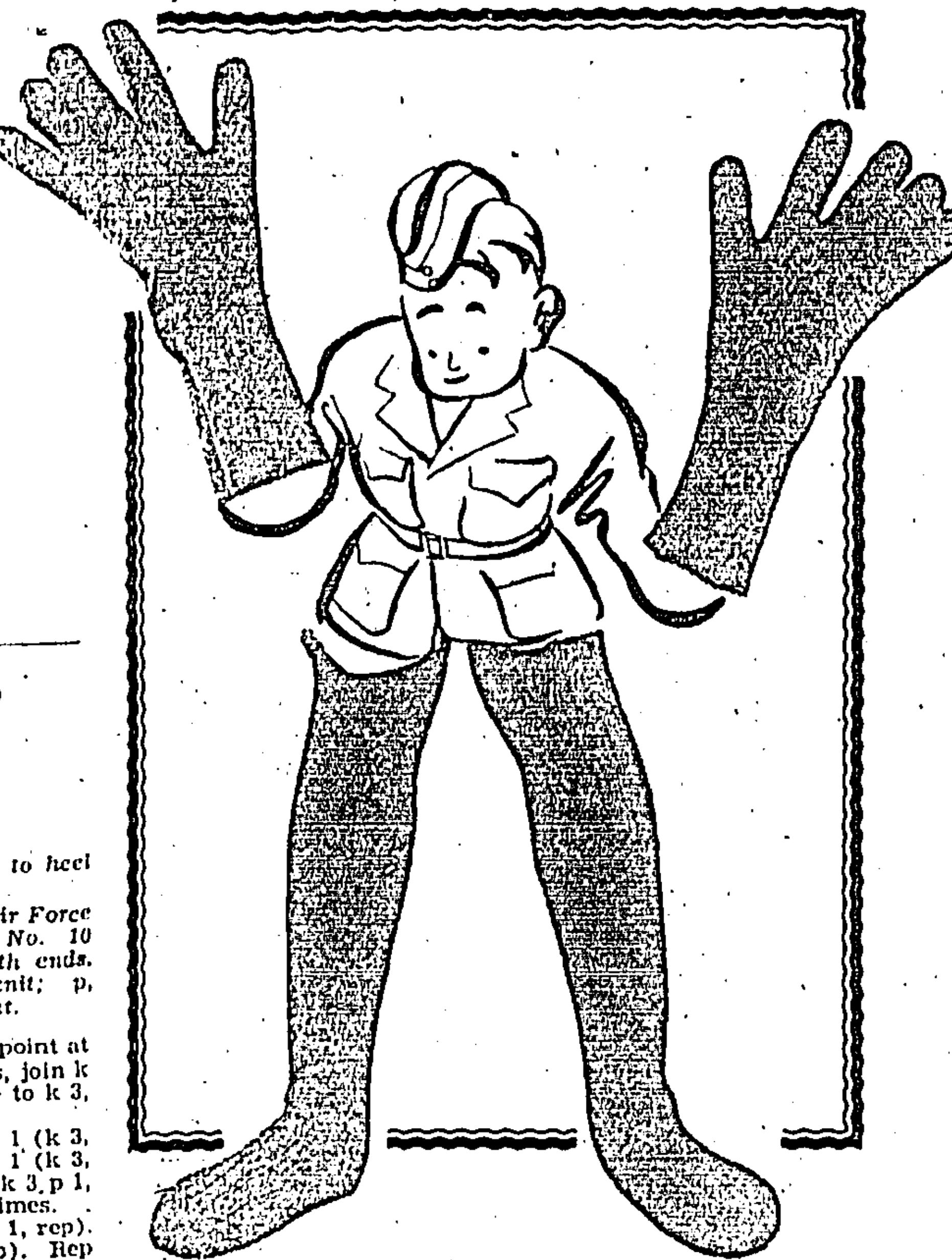
1st round: K 1, k 2 tog, p 1 (k 3, p 1, rep). 80th round: K 2, p 1 (k 3, p 1, rep).

2nd round: K 1, p 1 (k 3, p 1, rep).

3rd round: P 1 (k 3, p 1, rep). 82nd round: four times. 97th round: P 2 tog (k 3, p 1, rep). 116th round: f.w.k. K 3, K 3, p 1, five rounds.

102nd round: (K 1, p 1, k 2 tog): K 2, p 1 (k 3, p 1, rep). 121st round: f.w.k. 3.

Work five rounds, then continue to dec every sixth round at the centre to 48 sts remain, then continue k 3, p 1 for twenty-six more rounds.



Divide sts twenty-four for heel with leave 3 sts turn. K 13 sts, k 2 tog, k decreases in the centre, transfer 1, leave 1 st turn.

20th round: K 14 sts, p 2 tog, p 1, leave 1 st turn. K 13 sts, k 2 tog, K 15 sts, p 2 k.y. K across 10 sts. Plek up 14 sts at left side of heel, k 3, p 1, 24 sts from st holder. Plek up 14 sts on right side of heel, leaving 22 sts on each side needle, 24 sts on front. Work 1 round.

21st round: K 11 sts, k 2 tog, k 1, leave 5 sts turn. P 10 sts, p 2 tog, p 1, leave 5 sts turn. K 11 sts, k 2 tog, k 1, leave 5 sts turn. P 12 sts, p 2 tog, p 1, 2nd round: K 20 sts, k 2 tog (k 3, p 1, rep 24 sts), k 2 tog, k 20 sts, Work 1 round.

23rd round: K 20 sts, k 2 tog (k 3, p 1, rep 24 sts), k 2 tog, k 20 sts, Work 1 round.

24th round: K 19 sts, 2 tog (k 3, p 1, rep 24 sts), k 2 tog, k 19 sts. Work 1 round. Rep last 2 rounds until 12 sts remain on each side needle and 24 on front needle then continue without further shaping for 30 rounds.

Toe: Beginning at left side needle, k 10 sts, k 2 tog, k 2 tog, k 10 sts, k 2 tog, k 2 tog, k 10 sts. Work 1 round. Rep dec at the same places every second round until 16 sts remain. Knit tog and cast off or graft the toe.

GLOVES

5ozs. Kidknit wool, four No. 12 knitting needles.

LEFT GLOVE

CAST on 48 sts, k 2, p 2 for 38 rounds. 39th round: Knit. 40th round: P 1, k 3, p 1, knit remainder.

41st round: Repeat 40th round. 42nd round: P 1, inc 1, k 1, inc 1, k 1, p 1, knit remainder. Continue increasing at the same place every 4th round until sts for the thumb are increased to 17, p 1, then work 6 more rounds.

First finger: Knit 6 sts, slip 30 sts on to thread of wool. Cast on 2 sts, knit remaining 9 sts. Knit for 28 rounds. 29th round: K 2 tog all round, draw in remaining st.

Second finger: Take next 6 sts at each side, pick up 3 sts between finger, then cast on 3 sts. Knit 32 rounds, finish same as 1st finger.

Third finger: Take next 6 sts at each side. Pick up 3 sts between finger, cast on 3 sts. Knit for 28 rounds, finish as first finger.

Fourth finger: Take remaining 12 sts. Pick up 4 sts. Knit for 28 rounds, finish as first finger.

Thumb: Take 17 sts from thread of wool. Pick up 6 sts, knit 1 round.

2nd round: K 15 sts, k 2 tog, k 4 sts, k 2 tog. Work 3 rounds.

3rd round: K 16 sts, k 2 tog, k 2 sts, k 2 tog. Continue knitting until 26 rounds have been worked, finish as first finger.

RIGHT GLOVE

Repeat instructions of left glove up to 17 sts.

First finger: K 9 sts, cast on 3 sts, slip 36 sts on to thread of wool, knit remaining 6 sts. Repeat remainder of instructions of left glove. Finish the ends carefully. Press with hot iron and damp cloth.

PETSAMO FLEET

Paris, Feb. 20.

It is stated here that the presence

of British warships off Petsamo is due

to the fact that there are German

naval units, including submarines, at

Petsamo and Murmansk.—Reuters.

SHANGHAI BANDITS' HAUL

Shanghai, Feb. 20.

The Police disclosed to-day that 10

gunmen entered the Lau Fung Kiang

gold and silver shop in Nanking Road

at 10 p.m. yesterday and escaped with

60,000 worth of gold and silver

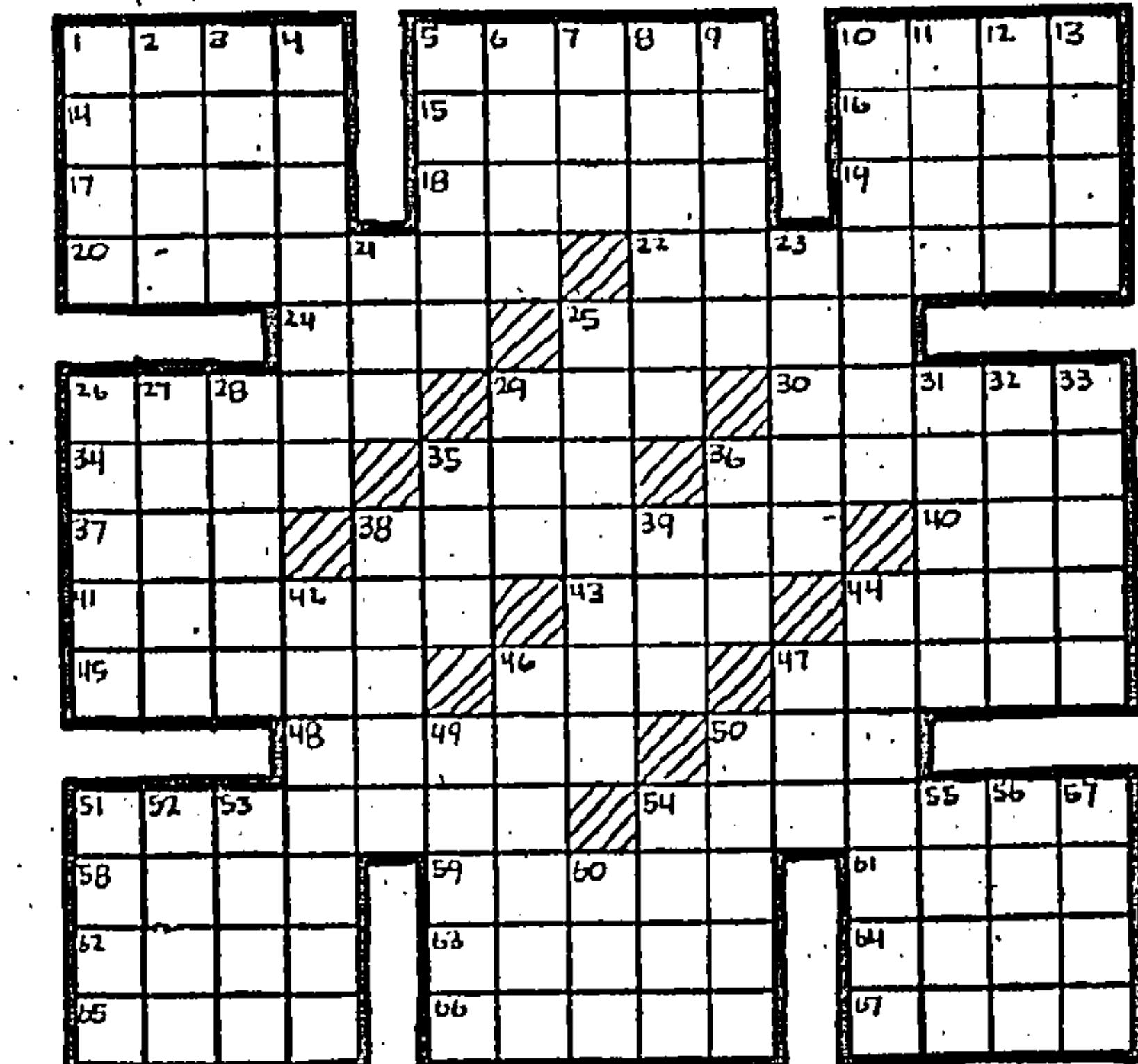
ornaments.—United Press.

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS
ANSWERED TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

1—Expectation
2—Globe
3—Name
4—Arrived
5—Athenian
6—Man's name
7—Girl's name
8—Cause to glow
9—Fast express train
10—Italian
11—Criminal
12—Frenzied fashion
13—Diseases
14—Small island
15—Attack violently
16—Klan's nickname
17—British afternoon meal
18—Arctic volcano
19—Western state (abbr.)
20—One volt time one
21—Hazing member
22—Droning song
23—Wine, lemon, and water drink
24—Furnishing articles
25—Fur
26—Body of land surrounded by water
27—Mother (Latin)

1—Griefless, wandering workman
2—Expensive
3—Organization of
4—Part of eye
5—Wine from Burgundy
6—Twenty
7—Times gone by
8—External limb
9—Coal bins
10—Naval vessel
11—Frigate
12—At great distance
13—Great ranka, as of
14—Gibbons
15—Wades
16—Clog
17—Mexican laborer for
18—Ostrich's name
19—Wading bird
20—Mail
21—Article of apparel



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LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, MARSEILLE, CASABLANCA, etc.

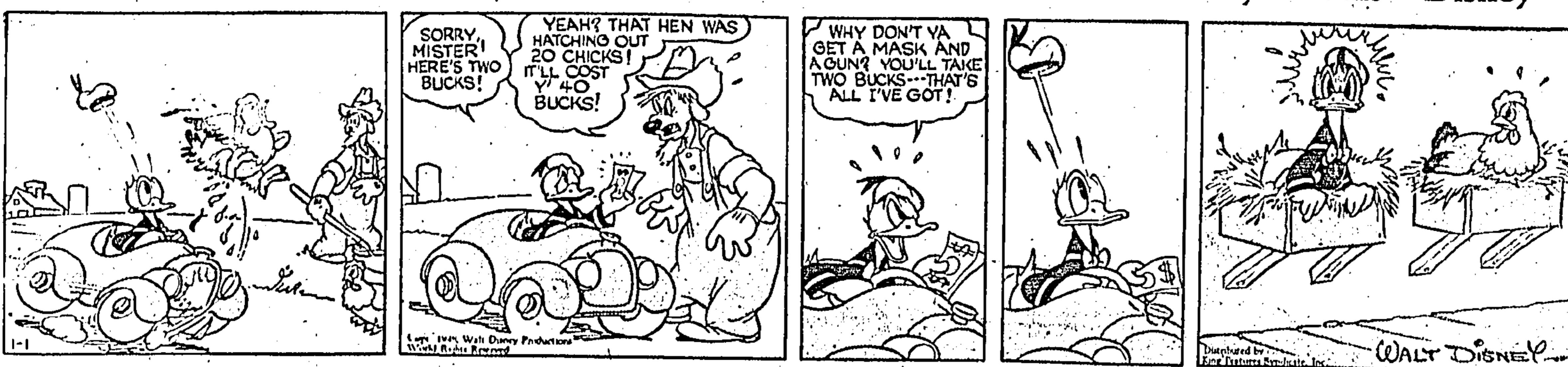
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The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1890. In an interview with M. Pastour, he was asked whether he considered "in gripes" (Influenza) was occasioned by bacteria. The Professor smiled sardonically and shrugged his shoulders, but could neither deny being asked what he considered the best remedy for the malady, he remarked: "Let men and women both quit smoking tobacco and smoke camphor instead, and they will probably escape the pest."

25 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1915. Writing in the "Public Ledger" (Philadelphia), John S. Steele says:

Will England be able eventually to starve Germany out? Probably the result of the war depends on the answer to this question, because there is nothing more than on the leadership and the fighting qualities of the opposed armies. It is quite conceivable that from a military point of view the war might end in a deadlock, and that both Germany and the Allies might be forced to an armistice. The best method which could defeat the other side. If, however, England, with her command of the seas, can deprive Germany of her supplies of food and raw material, Germany will be forced to accept the Allies' terms or face economic ruin.

The London steamer Deptford was blown up off Shoreham yesterday and sank in twenty minutes. By a curious coincidence this new Deptford, which was launched for the same owners in 1931 and was named after the 1915 victim, was sunk by a Nazi mine last month.—Ed.)

10 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1930. The Hongkong Derby was won by the favourite, Diana Bay, in record time. The race was one of the most thrilling in recent years. Mr. Dunham's flashing past the post three lengths in front of Mr. Chan Tin-tiong's Wisdom Star with Peppermint third, two and a half lengths away.

The time recorded was 3 minutes 7 seconds, which beat the previous best for the distance by two-fifths of a second.

(A new record was established this year by Mr. Miller's Salsifight which won the race in 2:50.4.—Ed.)

British surrender of the lease of Weihaiwei and the rending of the Island to the Chinese Government is not yet definitely settled, but Dr. C. T. Wang's recent announcement on the subject seems accurate and there can be little doubt that a final agreement will shortly be reached.

It is revealed to-day that the horsepower of the Rolls Royce engine in the Silverstone Bus which won the Schneider Trophy and also the world speed record last September, is 1,900. That power is enormous for so small a machine.

5 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1935. A communiqué has been issued by the Italian Government and addressed to Addis Ababa, capital of Abyssinia, which has so far been indifferent to the threat of war from the direction of Rome, explaining that as a result of the now Fascist law in Italy the country is capable of placing 8,000,000 men in the field.

Abyssinia, denying any mobilisation on her part, relies upon the League of Nations to keep the peace in Africa, and insists that the border dispute should be settled by arbitration.

A spokesman of the Foreign Office, commenting on criticisms from abroad concerning Japan's attempt to better her relations with China, categorically denied that Japan was attempting forcibly to force China to resign from the League of Nations, and that her foreign advisers and join a movement to form an East Asia bloc.

"When we hear reports of proposals abroad to mobilise the signatures of the Nine Power Pact on the grounds that Japan is violating the treaty and also hampering the Open Door agreement we cannot but suspect that the critics are really desirous of disturbing the peace of East Asia," the spokesman declared.

He said East Asia was tranquil and Japan's relations with China were gradually and steadily improving.

LEGACY FOR
CHAMPAGNE TOAST

LONDON, Jan. 11. Members and meetings of the "Reunion des Gastronomes" of the French Restaurant, Oxford Street, London, are the subject of legacies in the will of Mr. James A. Stanley of Jersey, Channel Island.

His bequests include £10 each to the President of the Reunion for the purchase of Le Forerster champagne with which to drink the customary silent toast"; the superintendent usually in charge of the monthly supper arrangements and the cleric who usually deals with the Reunion's mail. Mr. Stanley was formerly President of the Reunion.

"BALLOON NAVY" MEN
FIGHT IN BARGES

Air Vice-Marshal O. T. Boyd, Chief of the Balloon Command, inspecting men of the "Balloon Navy" on the "Mother Ship."

FASHION KINGS
SMILE AGAIN

WHILE the poilus have been holding the Maginot Line, the fashion kings holding the Waist Line back in Paris have been fighting a secret battle on their own.

CALLING UP
BOYS-AS
POSTMEN

ANTWERP.

THOUSANDS of members of the Hitler Youth organisation, aged from 10 to 14, have been employed by the German postal authorities as assistant postmen during the Christmas period.

They will be called in again to help deal with the New Year rush.

The boys carrying out their duties in the Hitler Youth uniform of brown shirts and shorts, wearing a special blue armband.

The most popular job has been delivering parcels, for even in present-day Germany the recipient of a Christmas parcel rarely fails to tip the postman.

Many parents are none too happy about the business, despite the extra pocket money which their boys get.

They doubt whether this sort of work during the all-too-short Christmas holiday is good for such youngsters.

Of course, the older boys also spend much of their holiday in pre-military training and work for the Party.

HEROINE
OF ATHENIA
JAILED

WHEN the liner Athenia was torpedoed in the Atlantic one of the heroines was Marion Campbell, a stewardess.

At Glasgow recently she was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for fraud.

She said she was due to receive £200 from the Government and as a result was given permission by a woman to use her accounts to get articles at warehouses. She got goods valued at £97.

Miss Campbell's solicitor said she had a terrifying experience on the Athenia.

He had three letters from the commander of the ship, who spoke highly of what she had done.

PARIS.

Now, after months of worry, they are smiling more confidently again.

Last September a perfect barrage of disasters seemed to descend on them.

Transport difficulties held up both deliveries of textiles and despatch of finished products, workshops were commandeered, staffs depleted by mobilisation; expenditure was officially frowned on.

Britain's Aid

Worst of all, even their good friends the British seemed unable to offer any comfort. Britain was too busy helping men to France to think of shipping gowns from France.

Fashion directors, designers, sales organisers and shop staffs closed their training ranks, and set to work to organise victory.

Before long they were shaking each other's hands. Britain had not deserted them after all.

Authorities in London had listened to the Rue de la Paix. Cloth and clothing imports from France were to be allowed up to 60 per cent. of the amount of December, 1938.

Luxury articles such as silk stockings, shoes and gloves were included in the concession.

Better news soon followed. The British Board of Trade announced that, with the advent of 1940, more concessions would be allowed.

Paris is hoping that the new quota of their fashion imports will be at least 75 per cent.

Flower Show
Plans

Entries for the Hongkong Horticultural Society's flower and vegetable show on March 5 and 6, are on a par with last year when a record was almost established. The quality of exhibits should be good because of the fine weather and absence of fog and destructive conditions on the Peak. On the other hand, the long drought has impeded growth for some exhibitors. There are 35 exhibitors in the Open Class and 18 from the Peak.

The distribution of prizes will be held on March 5 at 5.30 p.m. On March 6, the show will be open from 3 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. and on March 10 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Governor has again consented to throw open Government House grounds on both days for inspection by ticket holders.

A new feature of this year's show will be the inclusion of commercial exhibits, chiefly vegetables. No rules have yet been formulated regarding them. Next year it is expected flowers will be included.

Commercial exhibits include those of the New Territories Agricultural Society, Kerner Seed Co., Sunny Farm and Shumchun Rural Welfare Centre.

He had three letters from the commander of the ship, who spoke highly of what she had done.

'NICE WOMAN,' BUT
SHE KILLED
TWO MEN

MRS. MARTHA RUTH JACOBY, aged 59, who gassed herself in a room in Newington Butts, S.E., killed two men in nine years.

This can now be revealed following an inquest at Southwark on Walter Bishop, aged 48, with whom she had been living.

It was stated that when Bishop returned home under the influence of drink, Mrs. Jacoby struck him on the head with a hatchet.

He died a few minutes later.

MURDER

Afterwards Mrs. Jacoby gassed herself.

A verdict that she murdered Bishop and then committed suicide while the balance of her mind was disturbed was recorded.

Private R. Bishop, son of the dead man, said Mrs. Jacoby was "a nice sort of woman, but she had a bad temper and jealous disposition."

Nine years ago Mrs. Jacoby was convicted of the manslaughter of another man with whom she had been living in Camberwell.

She was originally charged with murder, and at the trial it was stated that she struck the man on the head with a hammer in a fit of jealousy.

Rescued

She then tried to commit suicide by jumping into the Thames, but was rescued by a police constable.

Subsequently she was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Her husband was present at the inquest.

He bears a scar inflicted by her 20 years ago.

HE SPOKE FOR 10,000 BOYS



MESSENGER BOY No. 117 making a speech in London on behalf of himself (Bob Harcombe, aged 16) and Jo and James (West African natives), Sim, Cheng Choo (Singapore house boy), Drapah (Indian clerk), and 9,995 other employees of Cable and Wireless, Ltd. The 10,000 had all subscribed to the presentation of the insignia of the K.C.M.G. bestowed upon Sir Edward Wilshaw, chairman of the company, in the last Honours List.

600 men cry "Down with Hitler" and they were GERMANS

PARIS.—Six hundred Germans, leaving Paris by train, recruits for the French Foreign Legion.

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Schubert Symphony No. 7

In C. Major

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H. K. T.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Excerpts from Puccini's

"Madam Butterfly," "La Fanciulla del West," "La Boheme" and "Tosca."

1.00 Local, Time Signal and Weather Report.

8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Compositions of Roger Quilter.

8.30 Film Selections—"King Revel"—Selection, Felix Mendelssohn and His Orchestra with Vocal Chorus;

"The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle"—Selection, Louis Levy and His Orchestra with Vocal Chorus.

8.43 Dance Music by Brian Lawrence and His Orchestra.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—"Cards on the Table."

9.45 Alfred Cortot (Piano) playing Chopin—Ballade No. 1 in G Minor, Op. 23; Ballade No. 2 in F Major, Op. 38.

10.03 Some Schubert Songs by Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano).

Next The Beloved, Op. 5, No. 2; Laughing and Weeping, Op. 50, No. 4; Night and Dreams, Op. 43, No. 2; Happiness.

10.15 Schubert—Symphony No. 7 in G Major.—The B. B. C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult.

11.00 Close Down.

1.00 An Hour of Dance Music and Variety—Moon Love, White Closing Local Stock Quotations.

2.00 Billy Cotton and His Band in Dance Music.

2.15 Close Down.

2.00 An Hour of Dance Music and Variety—Moon Love, White Closing Local Stock Quotations.

2.15 Billy Mayerl—"Four Aces" Suite.

2.30 Studio—A talk on the Auxiliary Nursing Service by Mrs. Peters.

2.45 Studio—A talk on the Auxiliary Nursing Service by Mrs. Peters.

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Loan Or Taxes?

HAD NOT the Hongkong Government financed Loan Works such as the Jubilee Reservoir, the Kai Tak Airport and the Central Market from the Colony's Excess of Assets over Liabilities (pending reimbursement from two Loans which are to be floated at some nebulous date in the future), it would have been a comparatively simple matter to have made a substantial initial contribution to the Empire's war effort without having recourse to new taxation.

Since, however, the Colony's surplus Treasury balance has been reduced from \$17,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by advances pending reimbursement, any donation from this source is out of the question.

Nevertheless, there seems no valid reason why the vexed question of the Colony's contribution to the Imperial War Chest should not be answered by the less painful and completely voluntary method of War Loan rather than by direct taxation.

This method was used by Hongkong in the Great War and obviated the necessity for additional taxation until July 1, 1917—three years after the outbreak of hostilities—when a special War Rate of seven per cent. was levied on Property for a period of two years.

The 1916 Hongkong War Loan was quickly over-subscribed and—again without recourse to extra taxation—was repaid within a decade or so of the Armistice.

To-day, as regards Public Debt, Hongkong is one of the most fortunate countries in the world. The Colony's Public Debt on December 1 last stood at less than \$10,000,000 (£1,000,000), or roughly two-fifths of our annual income. Of the British Colonies which obtain approximately the same revenue, Uganda has a Public Debt of £2,230,000, Mauritius of £3,000,000 and British Guiana of £4,857,000. Many parts of the Empire in receipt of less revenue have higher Public Debts. Among them are:

Revenues of Public Debt
Jersey £14,000 £1,200,000
Guernsey 582,000 1,400,000
Fiji Islands 799,000 1,414,000
Jamaica 2,000,000 4,000,000
Newfoundland 2,000,000 20,000,000
Tanganyika 3,000,000 8,000,000
Kenya 3,000,000 17,000,000

Debts of other Colonies are:

Ceylon £13,000,000
Straits Settlements 12,000,000
F.M.S. 11,500,000
Gold Coast 11,435,000
Nigeria 24,705,000

It has been argued that the people of this Colony should make great sacrifices in order to prove their loyalty to the cause for which the Empire is fighting. But we weren't accused of disloyalty when we did not follow the lead of the Motherland in the 1914-18 War. In fact, the people of this Colony, in addition to over-subscribing the local War-Loan of \$3,000,000 in the last War, invested in British war loans the amazing total of £6,000,000 which, at current rates of exchange, is approximately \$110,000,000. This amount, it should be emphasised, was voluntarily subscribed at the rate of £1,075,000 per annum for four years—double the amount which Government proposes to raise to-day through extra taxation, and more than the entire Government revenue of each of those years.

The Colony's voluntary effort in the last war did not end with this extraordinary financial contribution. We raised £41,000 for



(Dr. Joseph Goebbels has announced that there must be more optimism and joy in Germany.)
Typical German Scene: Distributing crackers in a concentration camp.

Questions for the Premier

by FRANCIS WILLIAMS

pared to contemplate? What pooling of world resources, what control of finance are they ready to accept?

Mr. Chamberlain declares that the British colonial system is already operated as an international trusteeship. Has he so soon forgotten the Ottawa Agreement which reduced the proportion of German goods entering British markets duty free from 89 per cent. to 45 per cent. and gave to that country and to Japan, which was even more hardly hit, a new excuse for aggression?

I remember writing, as that agreement was signed, that the effect of the policy of Imperial Preference in increasing economic inequality among nations and strengthening the forces making for war, could not easily be exaggerated.

I do not, in the light of events, feel that I have anything to withdraw.

Are we going to make the same mistakes again? Or are we going to fight this war with a practical ideal in front of us? And are we prepared to tell the world what our contribution to the new world order will be?

Of course we cannot draw up in advance the terms of a Peace-Treaty whose date and circumstance we cannot know. Of course we cannot assume that our ideas will alone prevail when the peace conference is held, for whatever the terms of peace, they must be negotiated, not dictated.

But there are certain things we can do. I ask Mr. Chamberlain if he will do them now. Will he, as an evidence of sincerity, give these three guarantees?

(1) Will he announce his after the war Britain will give full democratic freedom to India and to any of our Colonial dependencies ready for it, the decision, in case of dispute, to rest, not with Britain, but with an International Court?

(2) Will he announce his Government's readiness to place the whole of our non-self-governing possessions under international mandate to be administered under international supervision for the common good as a free trade area with none but strictly revenue tariffs?

(3) Will he guarantee that Britain will not accept any increase of territory as a consequence of the war, and will not demand, as we did last time, financial reparations from the defeated enemy?

These undertakings will not solve the world's post-war problems—much more of planning and effort will be needed than that.

But they will do something to help. And they will give to the people of Britain, to the people of the neutral countries, to the people of Germany, an assurance of sincerity that no smooth promise of a vague Utopia can offer.

If you mean what you say, Mr. Chamberlain, give these guarantees now. If you will not give them, then tell the people why not, so that they can judge you.

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MEE CHEUNG

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WHAT are the Peace Aims of the British Government? Mr. Chamberlain objects when asked to define them.

To do so, he said in the House of Commons would be futile and dangerous to whom, I wonder?

He considers that a determination to defeat Hitlerism, combined with vague aspirations towards a "Utopian Europe" after the war, is all that a nation engaged upon a struggle which may prove the greatest in its history needs to sustain it.

He considers that such aspirations—the rosy bubbles of Sunday evening eloquence—are in themselves sufficient to entitle us to the sympathy and confidence of the great neutrals and of the German people.

I do not agree. The defeat of Hitlerism is, of course, vital. But as I said last week, it is not a Peace Aim. It is a War Aim. If we do not achieve it then we need not worry ourselves about the future of Europe. It will be a Nazi Europe.

But if we succeed, as we must succeed, what then?

The last war cost the nations of the world some seven million lives and at least seventy thousand million pounds in money. This war may cost no less before it is finished.

It is a big price to pledge in advance for Mr. Chamberlain's castle in the sky, of which we must not even ask to see the plans.

What is the good of Mr. Chamberlain talking in vague generalities about a new Europe with a new spirit? There were plenty of fine

the Prince of Wales Relief Fund and £170,000 for the War Charities Fund Committee. From the Colony's surplus balances and the proceeds of the 1916 Hongkong War Loan, a total of \$10,250,000 was remitted as a special contribution to the Imperial Government.

Additionally, the Colony was involved in a local war expenditure of \$1,854,292 for such items as maintenance of prisoners of war and their families, cable and postal censorships, transport of recruits to and from England, war propaganda, etc. It is interesting to note in this connection that the highest items were \$2,02,699 as special allowances to Civil Servants of the Front and \$36,737 as a special War Allowance to Civil Servants—over one-third of the total amount expended in the Colony on the local war effort going to Civil Servants.

These totals did not include the cost of maintenance of the Hongkong Defense Reserve, which was mobilised on the Colony's usual Military Contribution to the Imperial Government.

It should be emphasised that Hongkong's revenue during the 1914-18 war years was less than two-fifths of the total revenue obtaining to-day. Yet the Colony was able to finance all these war undertakings by having recourse to only one War Loan and by the imposition, during the last two years of the war, of a seven per cent. levy on Property. It would certainly appear that the Government of those days was able to function

on an efficient war-time basis.

The fact that taxpayers in the United Kingdom are being called upon to face an Income Tax of 7s. in the £ is applauded in some quarters in Hongkong as if, almost, it were a virtue, and has been advanced as the chief reason why Hongkong should make an equal sacrifice.

Well, Mr. Chamberlain has been either head, or an influential member, of the Government of this country for the past eight years. What sort of a new world has he tried to make in that time? What sort of a world has he in fact assisted in making?

Why should he consider that on his word alone or on that of any member of his Government, the people of Britain, the people of the neutral countries, the people of Germany, shall rest assured that after the war there will be established "a new Europe in which the nations will approach their difficulties with good will and tolerance"?

That is too big an assumption to accept on the mere word of any man in the world.

It comes from that same stockpot of complacency and wishful self-delusion out of which came

the watery soup of appeasement, the sawdust banquet of "peace in our time."

Good will and tolerance and a new order of international society will not spring unbidden from the soil of war.

It is, of course, true that Britain will not alone have the making of the peace after the war. It is, of course, true that no one can yet foresee what shape the new frontiers of Europe will take.

But the durability of the peace will not depend solely on frontiers. It will depend in no small measure upon the economic stability of the post-war world—upon the avoidance of such another economic crisis as has previously always followed war.

If there had been no economic crisis in 1931, we should, I firmly believe, have been at peace to-day. It was not the Versailles Treaty which made Hitler master of Germany. It was the economic depression.

The Versailles Treaty—or rather certain clauses of the treaty—gave him his first inspiration and provided him with the raw material of his first propaganda. But economic depression was the recruiting sergeant which brought him to power.

If the present war leaves behind it the same legacy of economic disorganisation and financial chaos we shall see the same destruction of fine ideals; the same emergence of dark and barbaric forces; the same world-wide impoverishment.

What have Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues in mind to prevent that happening? What sacrifice of economic privilege are they pre-

Lindbergh Out Of Air Job

WASHINGTON.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has resigned his membership of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, not because of any immediate break with the Administration but owing to cumulative causes.

He has realised for months that he was out of tune with the Government. This manifested itself first publicly when he openly opposed the President's plan to repeal the arms embargo and lend himself to the Isolationists' cause while the Senate was debating the issue.

He has also been under attack in many quarters for his close relationship with the Nazi regime and for receiving a decoration from Hitler.

Finally he incurred further hostility from the Press for his arrogant attitude toward it. President Roosevelt had no hesitation in accepting his resignation.

Those undertakings will not solve the world's post-war problems—much more of planning and effort will be needed than that. But they will do something to help. And they will give to the people of Britain, to the people of the neutral countries, to the people of Germany, an assurance of sincerity that no smooth promise of a vague Utopia can offer.

If you mean what you say, Mr. Chamberlain, give these guarantees now. If you will not give them, then tell the people why not, so that they can judge you.

Continuance Of Trade Pact Programme

Strongly Urged By Mr. Cordell Hull

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The resolution for continuing the United States present trade pact programme for three years from June 12, which was approved by the House of Representatives on Friday, will be considered by the Senate this week.

The resolution is expected to receive a majority of at least eight in the Senate.

Mr. Cordell Hull, addressing the Senate Finance Committee, declared that the continuance of the trade programme was necessary to help to establish sound world conditions after the war.

Futuro Dark, Uncertain

"Unless we continue to maintain our position of leadership in the promotion of liberal trade policies and urge upon others the need for adopting such policies as a basis for post-war economic reconstruction the future will be dark indeed," he said.

"At the termination of hostilities, there will be an unprecedented need for world-wide and for vastly increased production of useful goods of every kind. Only if this vital need is met can our country and all the other countries hope for full enjoyment and higher living standards, he concluded.

Washington is jubilant at the resolution of approval made by the House of Representatives.

British Pilot Decorated

"Magnificent Courage"

London, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to Squadron Leader Andrew Douglas Forqueur, of the Auxiliary Air Force in recognition of gallantry displayed against the enemy.

The Air Ministry states that "Forqueur led his squadron on several occasions" and during this month while on patrol brought down an enemy plane by shooting so accurately that only a small amount of ammunition was expended.

COMMON GROUND IN DENIALS

Newspaper's Comment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Commenting on the speeches made by Mr. Chamberlain and Hitler, the "Washington Post" finds "some common ground" in Hitler's denial that he seeks world domination and Mr. Chamberlain's denial that the Allies seek to encompass the destruction of Germany and adds that "Mr. Chamberlain holds out to Germany a pledge of co-operation."

"It will be Mr. Sumner Welles' mission to find out if this common ground is sufficient to support a peace effort, or whether the only alternative is to fight to the bitter end," concludes the paper.

Mr. Welles Off To See Hitler

ROME, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—It is learned that Mr. Sumner Welles is leaving for Berlin on Tuesday night. He saw Signor Mussolini at Venezia Palace late this afternoon.

Hour's Talk With Duco

ROME, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles' talk with Signor Mussolini lasted about an hour.

Immediately afterwards, Mr. Welles returned to his hotel and declined to make a statement.

Lively Italian Interest

ROME, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Italian indifference to Mr. Sumner Welles' visit suddenly gave way to an atmosphere of lively interest after he had seen Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano.

Immediately after Mr. Welles had seen Count Ciano in the morning, the Italian Foreign Minister hurried to the Palazzo Venezia and spent half an hour, laying the gist of the talk before Il Duca.

BOMBAY STRIKE AVERTED

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The strike has been averted by an appeal by the Governor of Bombay to employers and workers who agreed to submit the dispute to arbitration.

Roosevelt Continues Southern Tour

PANAMA, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt is returning to Balboa on Tuesday morning. Two destroyers will escort the U.S.S. *Tuscaloosa*.

President Boyd of Panama will accompany President Roosevelt through the Canal to Cristobal, after which the President will proceed direct to Pensacola.

Hongkong Aid For Finns

London, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—General McNaughton, General Officer Commanding the Canadian Troops, has taken over the administration of the entire Aldershot Command for the next six days while General Broad is on leave.

SPEECHES COMPARED

Hitler's Tap-Room Diatribe

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The contrast between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Hitler's speeches in the newspapers of comment in the newspapers of the world to-day.

In London the papers expressed warm approval of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. Several of them, including the "Times" and the "Manchester Guardian," quoted in their leading articles those passages of Mr. Chamberlain's speech in which he set out the Allied peace aims.

The Labour paper, "Daily Herald," also stressed Mr. Chamberlain's statement that under the present German Government there could be no security for the future.

Countries Must Be Freed

All would welcome a peace based on negotiations, but negotiations must be with German rulers who can guarantee their honesty by freeing the countries which they have invaded.

This reference to the Poles and Czechs is also stressed in other papers both at home and abroad.

Commenting on Hitler's diatribe, the "Daily Express" comments on Hitler's move to the left and contrasts this with what he wrote in "Mein Kampf," in which he hoped to fight Russia with British approval, posing as the enemy of Bolshevism.

Now he is fighting England with Russian support, so he poses as the enemy of capitalism.

No Originality

His speech contained nothing but threats and displayed no originality. It was a tap-room speech.

Typical of American comment is that of the "New York Herald Tribune," which says that Mr. Chamberlain did not propound peace plans, but had put forward a modest basis for the kind of peace which could be obtained if, for instance, the German Army overthrew the Nazis and offered to make a reasonable settlement.

Contrast this with Hitler's ruthless and inhumane diatribe, says the paper. One has only to put the two speeches together to realise where the better conditions for Europe and the world.

Mystery Radio Station

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Post Office engineers believe that the "new British Broadcasting Company" from which anti-British propaganda was heard on Sunday night is a low power station operating somewhere in a distant part of the Continent."

Muddled Views

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A few radio listeners in Britain heard on Sunday a pathetic attempt to promote or provoke feeling against the British Government.

A radio station calling itself the new British Broadcasting Station with announcements in English came on the air but gave no indication of where it was located.

The announcer spoke as one Briton to another and talked at some length about the British war aims.

His commentary was chiefly notable for the muddled views displayed.

The broadcast ended with the National Anthem.

A similar broadcast by a station purporting to be a French station has also been heard.

TWO STEAMERS TORPEDOED

HENDAYE, France, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—It has been confirmed that the Spanish steamer *Banderas*, which was reported on February 21 to have been destroyed by an explosion, was torpedoed by a U-boat.

British Ship Lost

GLASGOW, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The 4,000-ton steamer *Loch Maddy* was torpedoed in the North Atlantic on February 22. Four lives were lost and 35 survivors were picked up by a warship which was believed to have sunk the U-boat.

Swedish Vessel Sunk

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—It is learned that the 3,400-ton Swedish steamer *Santos* has sunk in the northern region of the North Sea. Thirty people were aboard including a number of passengers.

Up to the present it is reported that 12 have been saved.

S. Rhodesia's War Contribution

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A communiqué on the recent conversations between the United Kingdom and the Minister of Defence for Southern Rhodesia was issued by the *South African* yesterday.

An agreement was reached, says the communiqué, on the financial aspects of the contribution of Southern Rhodesia during the war and arrangements were made to use the ground air forces of Southern Rhodesia to the best possible advantage.

Hongkong Aid For Finns

The total donations to the "Friends of Finland Fund" have now reached \$10,073.

A further £200 was remitted by telegraphic transfer on Saturday, making a total contribution from Hongkong of £600.

WESTERN FRONT

NAZIS READY FOR ATTACKS?

LUXEMBOURG, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Great German activity on the right bank of the Moselle is reported by the correspondent of the "Obermosel Zeitung" from Remich.

He declares that trains were never so numerous and long.

Columns of lorries, infantry and cavalry are visible, while munition and supply columns are reported to be moving day and night.

The Echternach correspondent of the same paper reports with all reserve that Marshal Goering and four Generals halted on Saturday at Echternach bridge, which leads across the Sauer River from Germany into Luxembourg.

Tin Market Buoyant

High Prices Attained
In Forward Buying

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Following the International Tin Committee's decision to fix the quota for the second quarter at 80 per cent, business was transacted in forward tin up to £254 among office dealings, representing a rise of £7½ on the official closing.

While some sections of the market have discussed for some time a cut between 30 and 40 per cent, the decision came as a surprise to the majority of tin merchants and such reduction in the quota had not been discussed in the trading.

Market circles agree that under the new quota, production approximates the current consumption, but leaves no margin for possible contingencies.

U.K. Stocks Comfortable

At the same time, it is not overlooked that the United Kingdom stock position is now comfortable, as evidenced by the readiness of the authorities to grant export licences more freely.

Some are of the opinion that the Committee's decision may have been influenced by possible representations on the Netherlands' interests for a higher price in view of the 14 per cent decline in the value of sterling since the war.

The opinion is held that any such claim would undoubtedly be supported by the British in view of the importance of tin as a source of foreign exchange.

NO BRASS BANDS GREET ARRIVAL OF CANADIANS

FROM PAGE ONE

got a lovely war to win." A recording of the men singing this song was broadcast by the BBC as the observer commented, "It's got lots of kick in it."

Although there were one or two short speeches the occasion was not a formal one. It was just a case of showing that Britain was really glad to welcome the Canadian airmen and that their coming meant a great deal to all.

The men have come from all over the Dominion, from Victoria, B.C., and from West Halifax in the east.

Just Disappeared

Most of them are members of the Auxiliary Air Force who in peace-time are lumber jacks, shop assistants and so on.

The average age of the men is 22 although some of them have medals and ribbons from the last war.

Interviewed by the BBC observer, a Canadian officer said that they did not get a rousing send off from Canada. They just disappeared. No one knew they were leaving until they had gone.

After the French section of the squadron had "fallen-in" and had sung that popular song of the last war, "Madelon," they entrained and were off for their camp, disappearing again as they had disappeared from Canada.

BITTER JAPANESE ATTACK ON SIR VICTOR SASOON

FROM PAGE ONE

The Japanese authorities have given serious consideration to the Jewish question and has extended facilities for the settlement of Jewish emigres in Shanghai.

Over 10,000 Jews have been residing in peace and security in the Japanese defence sector in Shanghai because of this considerate attitude of the Japanese authorities, which is based upon humanitarian grounds.

It is regrettable that such a prominent member of the Jewish Race should have demonstrated such a lack of appreciation for the Japanese attitude.

The Japanese authorities have even restricted the influx of Japanese civilians into Shanghai because of the inevitable housing shortage such arrivals would precipitate, but have authorised, from a humanitarian standpoint, Jewish emigres, to settle in the Japanese defence sector in large numbers.

MOSLEM'S FATE

Safe With Britain But Imperilled By Nazis

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said that the defensive arming of trawlers and coasting vessels in the North Sea was proceeding with all speed.

He said that the machine guns which were supplied to Finland were not so suitable for anti-aircraft defence as those now being fitted to trawlers and coasting steamers.

The problem of arming all ships, he said, was one of very great magnitude.

He assured the House that it was going on and was not being held up in any way by the fact that arms were being sent to Finland.

Working At Top-Speed

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—British shipyards are filled up with orders, Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, said yesterday afternoon.

The speed of their output will be increased, he said, and new yards will be arranged.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary report issued yesterday says:

Business on a most extensive scale has been reported to-day and is easily the record for a long period. At the close, enquiries are still well in evidence, though in some instances a slight easing off is noticeable. This latter feature, however, can probably be attributed to some profit taking, having regard to the fact that generally there has been a substantial rise in prices during the past few days.

Buyers

H.K. Bank \$1,455

Canter. Ins. \$225

Union Ins. \$480

Fires Ins. \$100

Wharves \$102

Docks \$23,600

Providents \$4,95

Hotels \$534

Lands \$393

Humphreys \$734

Realities \$43

Tramways \$18,30

Yau Ma Tei Ferries \$2714

China Lights (Old) \$014

China Lights (New) \$5.00

Electric \$68

Macao \$214

Sandakan Lights \$114

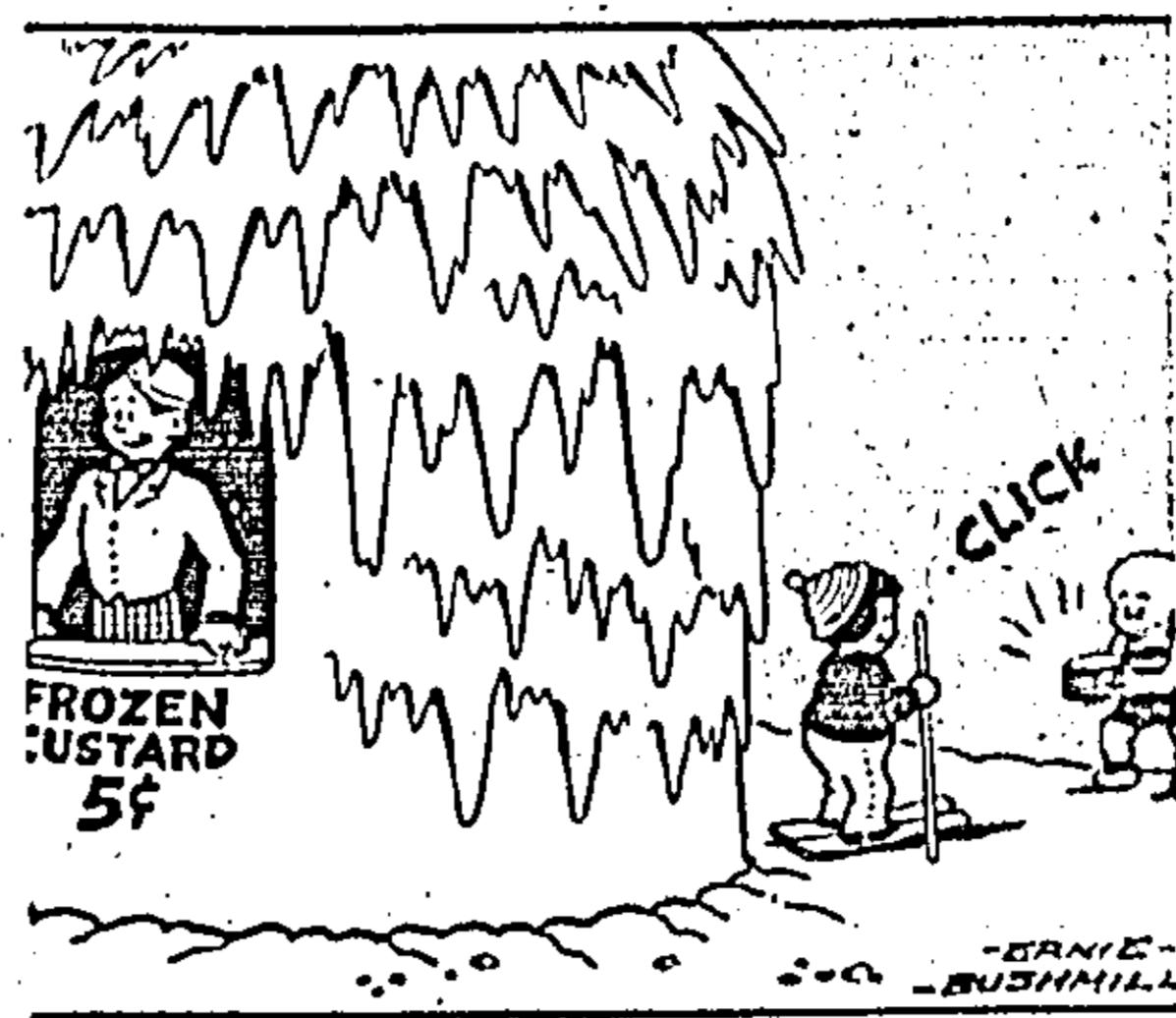
Telephones (Old) \$11.00

Dairy Farms (Old) \$2314

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller



MODERN POWER PLANT OPENED BY GOVERNOR

History Of Development Of Kowloon Traced

Designed to house approximately three times the plant now within it and which is inadequate for all Kowloon's present needs, the China Light and Power Co., Ltd.'s new power station at Hok Yuen was opened yesterday by the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote.

About 1,500 people attended the inaugural ceremony, which was held in the huge new boiler house, and were later given refreshments in the turbine room.

By turning a switch on the dial the Governor set the station in motion. Seated on his left was Mr. L. Kadoorie, Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

The new power station which stands on reclaimed land inside a gravity sea-wall of massive granite blocks, was designed to accommodate approximately 60,000 K.W. plant capacity. The boiler house is 220 ft. in length, nearly 52 ft. wide, and the roof is 100 ft. from the ground level.

Mr. Kadoorie said: The history of the China Light and Power Company is the history of the development of Kowloon. At the time of its lease in 1898 Old Kowloon had a population of a little over 800 people, and it is recorded that its soil was considered so worthless that it was thought to be not fit even for the purpose of growing cabbages.

Until the next census in 1941 the population of Kowloon can only be guessed, but trustworthy estimates place the present total at over 1,000,000.

There are among our Directors those who well remember the days when Kowloon went lightless by night, in course of time its few suburban roads—if narrow pathways could be dignified by the term—were lit by kerosene lamps. For what is today's Salisbury Road, with its pride of places on the waterfront, there was a 15-ft. avenue skirted by two rows of banana trees interspersed with narrow granite pillars surmounted by oil lanterns which shed their dim light for the few passers-by on their way to or from the single-deck diminutive steam launch alongside the bamboo pier at Kowloon Point. This pier did duty for the principal landing stage on the peninsula.

Shallow Kowloon Bay

Kowloon Bay, which was very shallow, had not been reclaimed; and not even the most lively imagination could predict that Banana Avenue with its soft sandy surface was leading to a future city destined to become the terminus of land, sea and air communications of the first importance in the Far East.

Formed in 1901 for the primary purpose of taking over a going concern supplying electricity in Canton, the China Light & Power Co. in 1903 began to operate the first power station in Kowloon. After a period of vicissitudes such as are often associated with pioneer ventures, the Company sold its Canton undertaking to the Chinese in 1909, the money thus obtained enabling it for the time being to overcome the serious difficulties with which it was confronted owing to an insufficiency of working capital.

Kowloon's first power station, a very modest and unpretentious building, stood on ground now occupied by the workshops of the Kowloon-Canton Railway at Hung Hom. Its equipment consisted of three small sets of gas engines and generators—two for use and one for reserve. Upon the completion of the Kowloon-Canton Railway in 1911, when great hopes were raised for the future of Kowloon, the Company decided to scrap most of its old machinery and to install larger units.

First Turbines

In 1910, the Company's first turbines—two 700 K.W.B.T.-H. turbo-alternators—were installed and put into operation together with the necessary boiler plant. These turbines, it is interesting to add, are still in service. In the same year, the Company commenced to supply its first large industrial load as it then appeared—about 300 K.W.

But although the Company's business continued to grow, shareholders received no return on their capital for nine successive years, that is, from 1910 to 1918, not because profits had not been earned but because they were all required, together with borrowed money, to pay for extensions in all directions.

The conclusion of the Great War marked for the Company a milestone in its history. In the memorable year 1918 a complete reconstruction was carried out; the old station site was exchanged with Government for K.M.L. 93 ac. at Hok Yuen, upon which, after it had been reclaimed, was created the power station which has supplied electricity for light and power to Kowloon ever since.

Simultaneously with the growth of the business it became necessary to acquire additional areas adjacent to the power station building. This new land, most of which had to be re-

tions, the installation of pump pits, and the construction of intake and discharge culverts) in connection with two further turbo-alternators of 14,750 K.W. and 30,000 K.W., respectively—has been completed in readiness for the prompt installation of such additional plant as soon as conditions warrant its purchase.

The high tension switch house, accommodating the 6,000-volt switchgear is 110 feet long, 38 feet wide and 17 feet to the ceiling. It is both physically and electrically subdivided into four sections separated by fire-walls and fire-doors, with flame barriers between the inter-connector switches. Carbon dioxide fire-fighting equipment and separate oil drainage are provided for each compartment. All gear in this compartment. All gear in this switch house was supplied by Messrs. A. Reynolds & Co., Ltd., of Hebburn-on-Tyne.

Next to the switch house and adjacent to the turbine room is a five-story block containing, in addition to the Station Superintendent's and other offices, a laboratory, mess-rooms, conference room and control room; the last-named has been provided with the latest type of Culler air-conditioning equipment. An R.C.A. loud-speaker inter-communication system connects all parts of the old and new stations with this room. A separate floor accommodates the multicore control cables which are led through a reinforced concrete duct of ample size to the basement under the switch house.

Will Resist Typhoons

The new power station is in general of steel frame construction, with reinforced concrete walls, designed to resist the high pressure of wind, to ensure complete water-tightness.

Messrs. Preece, Cardew and Rider, London, were the Consulting Engineers in connection with the plant and machinery.

The building was designed by our Consulting Engineer, Mr. S. E. Faber, who was responsible for preparing the drawings and specifications, and under whose direction the work was carried out.

Messrs. Davies, Brooke and Gran, of Hongkong and Shanghai, were the Consulting Architects and the Hongkong Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., under the constant personal supervision of its General Works Manager, Mr. Hugh Braga, were the General Contractors.

In the construction of the main building and underground work, the following quantities of materials were used:—1,350 tons of structural steel, including 90,000 rivets and bolts; 350 tons of steel bars; 6,000 cubic yards of reinforced concrete; and 2,500 tons of cement supplied by the Green Island Cement Co.

The civil engineering work included the removal of 20,000 cubic yards of earth and 5,000 cubic yards of solid rock.

The Company's plant capacity in 1913-14 was 520 K.W. and its total output that year 613,042 units. By 1938-39 the plant capacity had grown to 32,000 K.W., while the year's output reached a total of 67,044,650 units.

The paid-up capital, which was \$300,000 in 1913-14, had by 1938-39 risen to no less than \$11,000,000.

More Country Served

In 1913-14 the Company served an area of about two square miles only. Owing mainly to the extension of our business into the New Territories, the area had increased by the end of 1938-39 to about 200 square miles.

The extent of the Company's whole system will be realised when I state that there are now no fewer than 215 miles of mains and cables in service. Of this total, 160 miles of underground mains are laid in Kowloon and 45 miles of cable (of which 22 miles represent the extra high tension transmission line) are in service in the New Territories, in the general development of which electricity plays its important part.

The new power station, which stands on reclaimed land inside a gravity sea-wall of massive granite blocks, was designed to accommodate approximately 60,000 K.W. plant capacity.

The boiler house is 220 ft. in length and nearly 52 ft. wide, while the roof is 100 ft. from the ground level. It is arranged to house four boilers; one boiler, with a capacity of 120,000 lbs., was erected last year, and another—a 200,000-lb. M.C.R. tri-drum water-tube boiler—is in course of completion. Incidentally, the travelling grate stoker of this second unit is the largest in the world. Both boilers were supplied by the International Combustion Ltd., of Derby, England.

Huge Travelling Crane

The turbine room lies parallel with the boiler house and is 189 ft. long, 100 ft. wide and 70 ft. to the ceiling. There has already been installed in it a 12,000 K.W. turbo-alternator supplied by Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd., of Manchester. Overhead is a 50-ton travelling crane manufactured by Messrs. Herbert Morris, Ltd., of Loughborough.

It will be of interest to you to know that all the necessary underground work (such as the building of founda-

to the Company's able and courteous Chairman, Mr. Lawrence Kadoorie, on his achievement in putting before us so simply and effectively his complex and absorbing tale.

Doubtless, as we listened to Mr. Kadoorie the thought struck other minds as well as my own: "What would Kowloon have been to-day had it not been for the vision and the faith of Mr. R. G. Shewan and his fellow-directors during the first 20 years of this century? Suppose that instead of marching ahead as a standard bearer—as they did—the local light and power company had been governed by a cautious policy, halting twice or thrice before each step forward; what would we have had on the Peninsula to-day, the amazing development of shops, hotels and factories which the last 20 years have seen and which is still, I am glad to say, in rapid progress?" I think it very unlikely. The provision of light and of power is essentially fundamental to sound progress, and the inhabitants of Kowloon are very deeply indebted—perhaps some of them in more senses than one!—to the China Light & Power Company for what the energy and foresight of its directors have brought into being.

So much for the past; what of the future? The building in which you find yourselves supplies the best answer to that question. For this vast room is designed to house three times the plant which is now within it and which is adequate to all Kowloon's present needs; and the rest of the Station is on the same courageous, far-sighted scale. In the face of these facts can any of you doubt that the vision and the faith of the present Board which sanctioned the huge expenditure necessary for such an enterprise is as clear and as strong as those which animated the Company's founders? There can be but one answer.

Confidence in Future

What is it that this vision foresees and on what does it fulfil? Obviously it is to a great manufacturing future for this town of Kowloon and its suburbs that the China Light & Power Company is looking, and I readily take my stand beside them in that confidence. It is with the same and in view that Government must frame its schemes for the development of the port, of the aerodrome and of the town itself, and I am happy to be in a position to reflect that all those problems are about to undergo close investigation by experts.

But the future of Kowloon is too vast a scheme for treatment at too much—such-as this—and I will not attempt the task. I endorse on your behalf, ladies and gentlemen, the warm praise which Mr. Kadoorie has justly given to those who have played a part in the building of this splendid power station. I will not name again all those deserving and distinguished persons and firms of whom he spoke but if, following the example of a famous lady novelist writer, I might single out one for mention, it would be Mr. Faber for the beauty and grandeur of his description, which even a non-technical person like myself can appreciate.

Mr. Chairman and Directors, I am greatly privileged to have been invited to open this magnificent Power-station and to be the mouthpiece of those present, I assure you that all of your guests to-day join with me in wishing all prosperity to the China Light & Power Company and with those good wishes I declare your new Power-station open.

The Governor was presented with a piece of silver plate by Mr. Kadoorie as a souvenir of the occasion and Lady Northcote was presented with a bouquet by Miss Laureen Cleme.

Lighting Arrangements

The Station is equipped with three distinct systems controlled by push operated switches in the Control Room, providing the usual full station lighting from the A.C. mains, A.R.P. lighting from A.C. and D.C. services; and thirdly emergency lighting from the Station Battery or D.C. Generator. In a matter of seconds the Station can be "blacked out" with screened lights available at essential sections of the Plant, and without the use of blinds or screens for the windows.

Ample normal lighting has been provided, varying from 10 ft. candles in the boiler house to 15 ft. candles in the control room. The exterior of the station is illuminated by electric discharge lamps.

The lighting and single-phase power wiring has been carried out in galvanised conduit throughout, with substantial ironclad accessories.

Outlets are provided for telephones in all sections, and the control room also has communication by loud speakers with the boiler room. An indicator in the boiler room operated from the control room shows the total load on the plant.

Synchronous clocks are provided on the control room, with an intricate and automatic resetting device. Should for any reason the A.C. current not be available, the clocks will stop and a master clock records the length of the stoppage.

O. Eacra, D. S. P. (R.I.)

LETTERS

United Service

To the Editor.

The "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—Most of your readers will be aware that for some years past the Christian Churches in Kowloon have united in a Service of Christian Witness on Good Friday, at 11.30 a.m. We are planning to hold such a Service this year, and so far the Anglican Churches, both English-speaking and Chinese, the Salvation Army, the Union Church and the Y.M.C.A. have been approached and are sharing in the Service.

If there are other Christian bodies in Kowloon who would like to have a share in this Service, and whom I have not so far written to, I should be grateful if they would write to me, or telephone me, so that I can make sure that their co-operation is not wasted.

REV. H. D. ROSENTHALL,

Christ Church,

Kowloon Tong.

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NATURE'S WAY

with

Golden Griffin Medicinal Teas



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7. Golden Griffin Rejuvenation Tea

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The Police Reserve

List of Parades For The Coming Week

Police Reserve orders by Hon. Mr. T. H. King, Commissioner of Police are:

Training Course—Part III.—The following will attend Company Headquarters for instruction in Part III of Training Course on Friday, February 27 at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Constables R112 Lai Chink-pui, R115 Tai Kwok-ching, R116 Kwok Wah-keung, R117 Ip Yau-keung, R118 Ip Yau-keung, R119 Ip Yau-keung, R120 Ip Yau-keung, R121 Ip Yau-keung, R122 Ip Yau-keung, R123 Ip Yau-keung, R124 Ip Yau-keung, R125 Ip Yau-keung, R126 Ip Yau-keung, R127 Ip Yau-keung, R128 Ip Yau-keung, R129 Ip Yau-keung, R130 Ip Yau-keung, R131 Ip Yau-keung, R132 Ip Yau-keung, R133 Ip Yau-keung, R134 Ip Yau-keung, R135 Ip Yau-keung, R136 Ip Yau-keung, R137 Ip Yau-keung, R138 Ip Yau-keung, R139 Ip Yau-keung, R140 Ip Yau-keung, R141 Ip Yau-keung, R142 Ip Yau-keung, R143 Ip Yau-keung, R144 Ip Yau-keung, R145 Ip Yau-keung, R146 Ip Yau-keung, R147 Ip Yau-keung, R148 Ip Yau-keung, R149 Ip Yau-keung, R150 Ip Yau-keung, R151 Ip Yau-keung, R152 Ip Yau-keung, R153 Ip Yau-keung, R154 Ip Yau-keung, R155 Ip Yau-keung, R156 Ip Yau-keung, R157 Ip Yau-keung, R158 Ip Yau-keung, R159 Ip Yau-keung, R160 Ip Yau-keung, R161 Ip Yau-keung, R162 Ip Yau-keung, R163 Ip Yau-keung, R164 Ip Yau-keung, R165 Ip Yau-keung, R166 Ip Yau-keung, R167 Ip Yau-keung, R168 Ip Yau-keung, R169 Ip Yau-keung, R170 Ip Yau-keung, R171 Ip Yau-keung, R172 Ip Yau-keung, R173 Ip Yau-keung, R174 Ip Yau-keung, R175 Ip Yau-keung, R176 Ip Yau-keung, R177 Ip Yau-keung, R178 Ip Yau-keung, R179 Ip Yau-keung, R180 Ip Yau-keung, R181 Ip Yau-keung, R182 Ip Yau-keung, R183 Ip Yau-keung, R184 Ip Yau-keung, R185 Ip Yau-keung, R186 Ip Yau-keung, R187 Ip Yau-keung, R188 Ip Yau-keung, R189 Ip Yau-keung, R190 Ip Yau-keung, R191 Ip Yau-keung, R192 Ip Yau-keung, R193 Ip Yau-keung

KING'S
SHOWING TO-DAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

5 MEN TRIED TO KEEP house with
"THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER"
BUT KEEPING HOUSE
WAS NOT IN HER LINE!

Hilda Didn't Know A Pot From
A Pan... But What She Couldn't
Do With A Man!

HAL ROACH PRESENTS
THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER
Joan BENNETT Adolphe MENJOU
PEGGY WOOD JOHN HUBBARD
WILLIAM GARGAN DONALD MEEK
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JOE LOUIS vs. ARTURO GODOY
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7.15-9.30
ORIENTAL THEATRE
LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY
A MASTER FILM THAT WILL INFLAME YOUR HEART!
A town stricken by terror, thousands of savages
Moro armed with boles in the most thrilling
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A THRILLING ACTION PICTURE WITH A GREAT CAST!

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JACKIE COOPER EDMUND LOWE
The Little Tough Guys
Wendy BARRETT ANDRE HOBSON
Directed by JOHN COOK

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

MAJESTIC
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DAILY 2.30-5.10 7.20-9.30
EVENINGS: 20c.-30c. MATINEES: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
A Fast-Paced Gangster Drama Replete With
Hair-Trigger Thrills!

**HE PUT HIS OWN DAUGHTER
on the spot!**
He's vicious, brutal - a killer who
stops at nothing! A street-scene of
the world's biggest city through the
eyes of the tenement doctor.

THE SCENE
KANE RICHMOND • AMANDA DUFF
JUNE GALE • EDWARD NORRIS
HENRY ARMETTA • FRANK REICHER
Executive Producer: Sol M. Wurtzel
Directed by Ricardo Cortez • Original Screen Play by
Robert E. and Helen Ligon
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

THURSDAY, ONE DAY ONLY
RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!
LESLIE HOWARD
DOUG. FAIRBANKS, Jr. In
"CAPTURED"
Warner Bros. Sensational Drama!

Finns Have A Name For It—"Molotov's Basket"

STALIN'S SECRET AIR WEAPON IS IN USE

By JOHN LANGDON-DAVIES
"Evening Standard" Special Correspondent on the
Finnish War Front

HELSINKI

ONE of the latest achievements of the Russian air force has been to spray a small village and rural area, three miles long and 300 yards wide, with nearly a thousand incendiary bombs, then aim high explosives on an adjacent steel factory, missing it by a quarter of a mile.

Photographs have recently appeared of Russia's first "secret weapon" to be tried in Finland. It is already christened "Molotov's breadbasket" by the Finns.

It is an iron cylinder, 7ft. 6in. long, 3ft. in diameter, and is packed with a hundred or more ordinary incendiary bombs.

The Russians in the raid on this village between Aaboo and Hangoo succeeded in burning down only 20 houses. Most incendiary bombs blazed away uselessly on the ground.

It is calculated that 20 per cent. failed to ignite, which suggests Russian incendiary bombs are better than the Italian and German, which in Spain averaged four out of five failures.

Despite the Reds' poor results, the realistic Finns see in "Molotov's breadbasket" one of the greatest menaces of the future.

It is ideal in summer for burning large tracts of forest and wooden houses of forest workers.

With their amazing power of making an ally of Nature, the Finns are already preparing for the dangers of the dry season. Great firebreaks are being prepared and a magnificent fire-fighting organization perfected.

But no Finn would deny that the major tragedy of the destruction of the world's finest timber reserves is inevitable unless before the forests dry they have sufficient fighters to prevent "Molotov's breadbaskets" being dropped indiscriminately.

No "Deliverors"

I am already learning that, contrary to my expectations before I came here, workers regard this as more their war than other classes of the community.

This village the Russians bombed is purely a factory colony, organised under benevolent and paternal capitalism, which seems the chief feature of the present stage of Finland's development. Ten of its fifteen councillors are Social Democrats, yet the chairman is the factory director.

Houses, the hospital, the church, the school, the police are all the property of the factory company, who pay families half-wages wherever a man is at the front and supply rent-free houses.

The Russians must be very ill-informed if they imagine that these workers, whose homes they are bombing, regard them as "deliverors."

LATE NEWS

FRENCH WOMEN AID FINLAND



Many French women have volunteered to aid Finland. General Max Weygand, who retired as Commander-in-Chief of the French army in 1935, is shown presenting a flag to the head of a feminine Motor Ambulance Corps, about to leave France for Finland.

Secret Weapon For Balloon Barrage

MORE DANGEROUS THAN SKY BARRIER

BRITAIN'S balloon barrage has a secret weapon. This makes it far more dangerous to enemy aircraft than a mere barrier in the skies.

But how the barrage has been made lethal in the fullest sense of the word is a "hush-hush" matter.

It can, however, be stated that the weapon does not consist of machine-guns concealed in pockets in the balloon or of electrical charges in the wire.

Many people believe that a balloon crew's life is a monotonous one.

Actually it is full of excitement. When a gale springs up the floppy mass which on the ground looks a dejected elephant becomes a malignant monster with which the crew has to wrestle.

Frequently the crew has to turn out on rain-swept nights to control their balloon.

The massive winches, which weigh some tons, are lifted bodily off the ground by the force of some gales.

One was lifted by a gale some 50yds. to the edge of a cliff, overlooking a seaside town.

Accidents to aircraft in the barrage have already given the authorities valuable information on what is likely to happen to low-flying Nazi raiders.

As If By A Razor

One civil plane which crashed into the barrage had a wing cut off as if by a razor.

It has been established that the modern steel propeller cannot sever the balloon's hawser.

Nor is there likely to be a repetition of the disastrous event of 1917, when a big German bomber flew into the primitive balloon barrage which then existed and, instead of damaging itself, brought the whole barrage to the ground in a tangled mass of wires.

German Balloons

In spite of the sneers of the Nazis about Britain's balloons, the Germans themselves are employing extensive balloon barrages.

Two escaped German balloons have drifted to this country. One landed at Edinburgh and the other on the Norfolk coast. A study of them indicates that the Germans have no secrets in their barrage of which we are not aware.

Mobility is one of the features of the barrage. Within twenty-four hours of the first German attack on the Firth of Forth a complete balloon barrage had been rushed from another part of Scotland and was in position over the Firth.

No Mishaps Thus

It is disclosed that up to the outbreak of war none of the provincial balloon crews had any practical experience of flying their balloons.

But they had learned their lesson so well from lectures and text-books

OFFICERS OBLIGE

TRADESMEN of Swindon, Wiltshire, decided to give a dinner and entertainment to troops quartered locally.

But they could think of no way of including sentries unable to leave their posts.

Then six officers came to the rescue. They agreed to do guard duty for six hours to release the men.

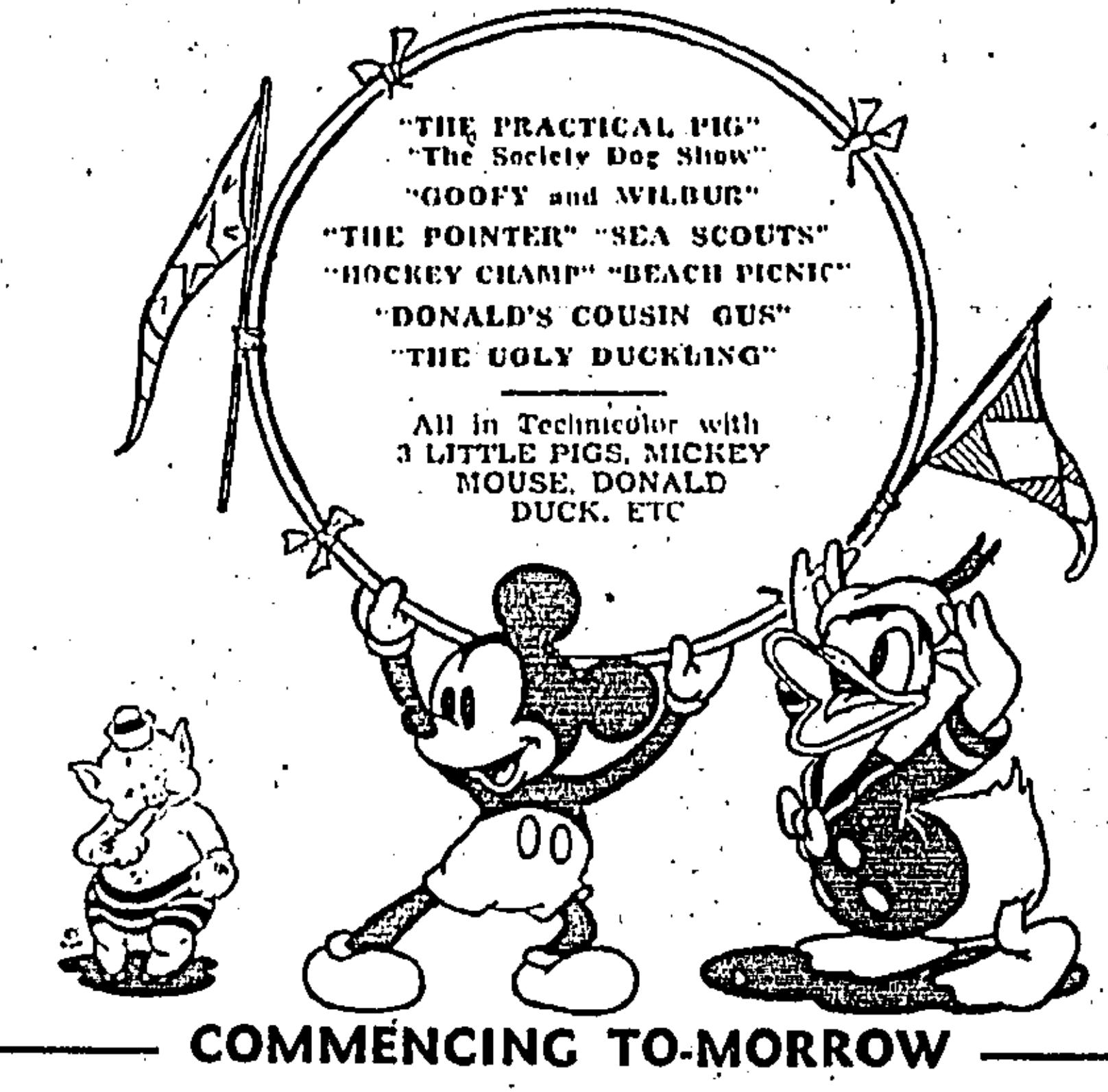
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To-Morrow • THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M.

MATINEES 2.30-3.00-4.00 EVENINGS 2.30-3.00-4.00-5.00

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

AIRLINE DOWN IN JUNGLE!

Only one of twelve can escape. WHICH ONE? See how they escape. Drama - Soap, Clark, startles!

Five Came Back

Cast: Chester Morris, Lucille Ball, Wendy Barrie, John Carradine, Alan Jenkins, Joseph Cotten, C. Aubrey Smith, Kent Taylor, Patric Knowles, Elizabeth Risdon

THURSDAY, ONE DAY ONLY!

LIONEL BARRYMORE in His Most Amazing Role!

THE DEVIL DOLL

with Maureen O'SULLIVAN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Gifts For New Dalai Lama

World's Fair To Re-open
Forty-Six Countries To Participate

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (Reuter) — Gifts including a silk scarf, a bar of gold and bars of silver, were presented to the Dalai Lama on behalf of the British Government here to-day by Mr. Gould.

The Dalai Lama received the Mission seated on the throne of the Potala Palace with the Regent and other nobles attending.

Members of the Mission ascended the steps of the throne in single file and saluted.

After the presentation of the gifts with the British Government's formal felicitations, the Dalai Lama blessed the Mission members, who later toured the city streets which were lighted with blazing faggots and crowded with merry-makers.

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二月廿七號

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1940. 日十二月正

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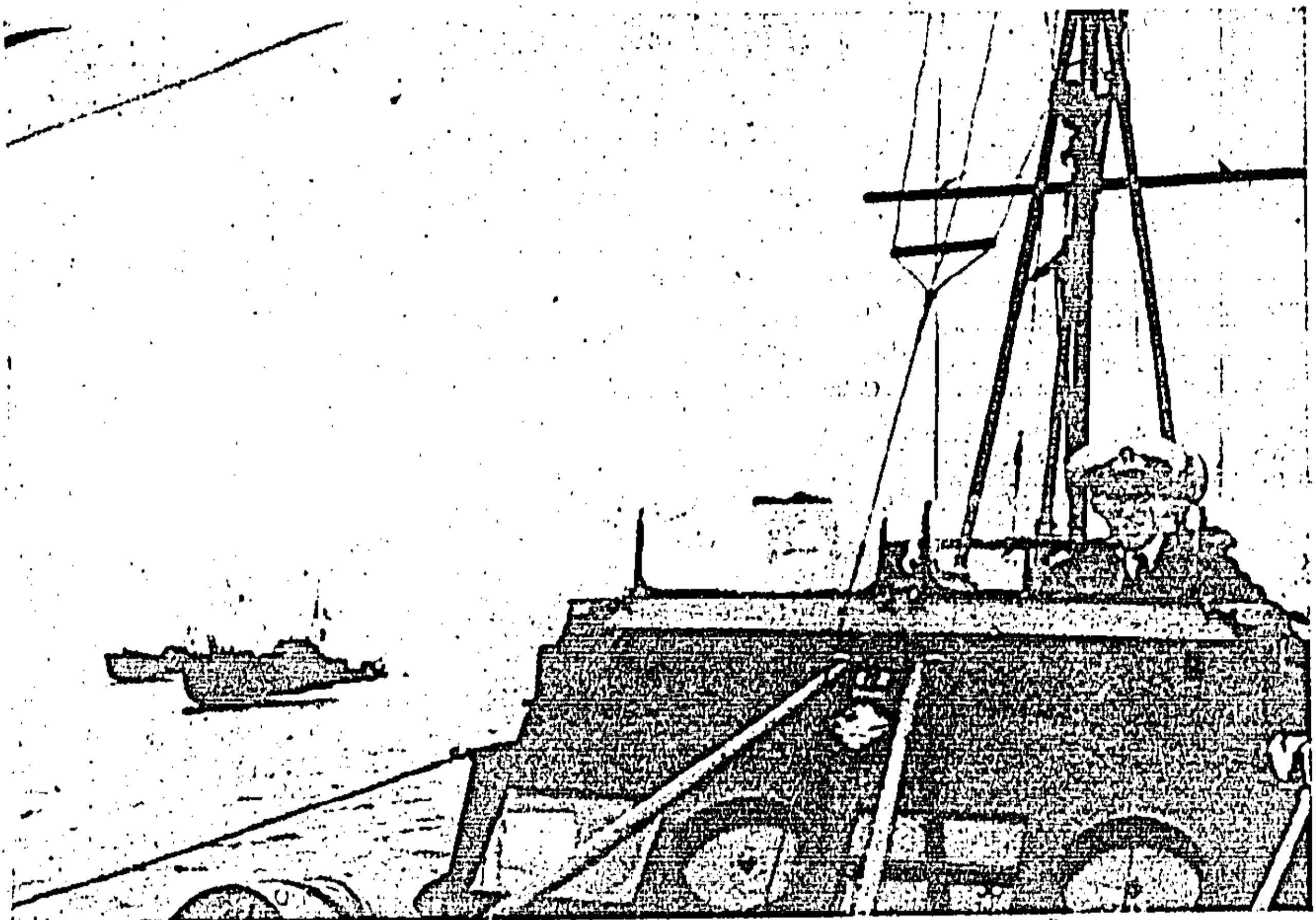
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WHITEAWAY'S

HONGKONG PREPARED

ANOTHER photograph in the exclusive series on Hongkong's defences, specially taken by Norman Soong.

Photograph shows a group of Motor Torpedo Boats at manoeuvres in Hongkong. Each boat is an independent fighting unit.



Mediation Moves Not Acceptable to Allies

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ALLIES TO PAY \$1,000,000,000 FOR WARPLANES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, said that he was convinced that the British and French Governments had \$1,000,000,000 (£250,000,000) in foreign exchange with which to pay the \$1,000,000,000 worth of aeroplanes contemplated in their purchasing programme over the next 18 months.

Mr. Morgenthau added that he thought that the prices being paid for military planes by foreign governments were reasonable when compared with the domestic prices.

Allies' Assurances

The French statement in reply says that the present fighting is "necessary for insuring the prosperity of humanity," and that there must be "prosperity, freedom and security for commerce."

MORE GUARDS TO PROTECT ROOSEVELT'S LIFE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (UP).—Owing to conditions in the United States arising out of the war in Europe, it has become necessary to increase the guards who protect the life of the President.

This revelation was made today by Mr. Frank J. Wilson, Chief of the Secret Service Division.

"It is absolutely essential to increase the Presidential guards immediately in order to protect the President and his family," Mr. Wilson declared.

"This decision has been reached after a thorough investigation of all the conditions involved."

"Congress is to be asked to provide \$90,000 for the purpose of hiring an additional 45 guards."

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Lord Tweedsmuir's ashes have been taken to the little village of Chalford, north of Oxford, where he had made his home for many years.

SOLDIER DIES AFTER COLLAPSE

WITHIN HALF an hour of the discovery of his body just outside the Y.M.C.A. in Salisbury Road by a Chinese constable last night, Private Crulckshanks, of the Royal Scots Guards, was dead.

Crulckshanks was found lying on the road in a semi-unconscious condition. He was removed to the Police Pier, where he completely collapsed.

An ambulance was summoned and Crulckshanks was removed to the Kowloon Hospital. He died as he arrived there.

It is believed that he was suffering from an internal haemorrhage. There were no external marks of violence on his body.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The new 300,000,000 guilders loan has been over-subscribed.

PLEASE Turn To Page 2.

SECOND EDITION

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1940. 日十二月正

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
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Russian Parachutists Wiped Out After Daring Exploit Near Viborg

KOIVISTO CAPTURED: FINNS WITH BACKS TO THE WALL

Fate of Viborg in Balance As Reds Advance Over Ice

By RALPH FORTE

"UNITED PRESS" WAR CORRESPONDENT

HELSINKI, Feb. 27 (UP).—Finland has abandoned her Mannerheim Line anchor in the Gulf of Finland.

Koivisto has now definitely fallen.

The fortress and town, which is only a few miles across ice-bound Viipuri Bay from Viborg were abandoned after the Russians succeeded in crossing the ice to capture Tuensari and Viensari—two strategic islands at the entrance to Koivisto.

The Russians have twice claimed the capture of Koivisto fortress, which is the extreme southern fortification of the Mannerheim Line.

The defenders, who have resisted almost continuous attacks since November 30 and accounted for many thousand Russian dead, were forced to retreat across the frozen surface of Viipuri Bay when they were outflanked on land by the Russians.

DARING ATTEMPT FAILS

Simultaneously with the capture of Koivisto, the Russians made a daring attempt to capture Viborg itself by means of its parachute battalions.

Throughout last night, heavy Russian transport planes and bombers roared over Viborg and its suburbs and, taking advantage of the darkness, large numbers of parachutists were dropped behind the Finnish lines.

The parachutists were able to re-form into a compact group before their presence behind the Finnish lines was detected.

PARACHUTISTS WIPE OUT

Bitter fighting resulted. Early this morning, however, the Finns claimed that all the parachutists had either been wiped out or had surrendered.

The situation in Viborg, which is Finland's second largest city, is now regarded as critical. All civilians have been evacuated.

It is believed that Finnish G.H.Q. will decide to-day whether the Finnish Army will be withdrawn to Finland's third line of defences behind the city.

Viborg Disappears

Viborg as a city has disappeared.

It has been subjected to the most intense aerial and artillery bombardment for almost three weeks and has gradually crumbled into dust and rubble as thousands of bombs and shells have exploded throughout its streets.

The Russians are now firing on the city at point blank range from behind Kolvisto, which is only six miles distant across the bay.

Some circles believe that it is certain that the Finns will abandon the city in order to preserve men and equipment.

But other quarters believe that a decisive stand will be made.

It is pointed out that if Finnish G.H.Q. decides to resist the advance across the ice, Finland could be made to pay as dearly for the capture of Viborg as the drive on the Mannerheim Line at Summa and Kamara, where 50,000 Russians are reported to have fallen.

Only Another Four Weeks

A Finnish official told me this morning that Finland could hold out only for another four weeks.

In addition to the heavy fighting on the Viborg front, the Russians are launching tremendous assaults elsewhere in Finland.

Big battles raged throughout the night on the western end of the Mannerheim Line, where the Russians are attempting to assault Salmenkala, a town between Lake Vuoksi and Lake Aeyrapsjärvi.

Heavy fighting has also re-commenced on the Petsamo front, in the extreme north of Finland, and reports from the Norwegian border state that one of the biggest battles of the Finnish War is now raging in this sector.

It is claimed that the Finns are holding out at Hocysenval.

Russian air raids also continued on a heavy scale.

The air raid alarm shrieked for 80

minutes.

The Finns are now expelling Poles from Central Polish districts which were held by Russia before the last war.

Six thousand families are stated to have been already driven out of Lods.

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POST OFFICE

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES
Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS
Bangkok and Touloum Feb. 27.
Egypt Feb. 27.
Europe via Suez and Straits (London date, 18th January) Feb. 27.
Haiphong Feb. 27.
Manila Feb. 27.
Shanghai Feb. 27.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco date, 18th January) Feb. 27.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 17th February Feb. 28.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 21st February. Feb. 28.
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon. Feb. 28.
Saigon Feb. 28.
Japan and Shanghai Feb. 28.
Japan and Shanghai Feb. 28.
Manila Feb. 28.
Shanghai Feb. 28.
U.S.A. and Manila (San Francisco date, 31st Jan.) Feb. 28.

OUTWARD MAILS
Tuesday, Feb. 27.
Straits and Calcutta
Parcels Feb. 27, 11 a.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, Noon.
Haiphong 1 p.m.
Fort Bayard, and Hoitow 2.30 p.m.
Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Naples—due Naples 24th March
G.P.O. and K.P.O.

Reg. Feb. 27, 4.45 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 5.30 p.m.
Parcels only for Shanghai 6.00 p.m.
Saigon 6.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 6th March

K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 6.30 p.m.
G.P.O.

Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 7 p.m.

Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 4th March.

K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 6.30 p.m.

G.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 7 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Parcels for Canada only)—due Vancouver B.C., 10th March

G.P.O. and K.P.O.

Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 6.30 p.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 28.

Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and France (Paris and Northern Provinces only) by the "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris 7th March.

K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 28, 6.00 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 28, 5.30 p.m.

G.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 28, 6.00 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 28, 7.00 p.m.

Thursday, Feb. 29.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 13th March

K.P.O.
Reg. 5 p.m.
Ord. 6.30 p.m.

G.P.O.
Reg. 5 p.m.
Ord. 7 p.m.

Fort Bayard 10.30 a.m.
Haiphong 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai 12 p.m.
Hong Kong 4.30 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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THE TAIPAO RURAL HOME AND ORPHANAGE
13½ Milestone, Taipo.

The Orphanage will be formally opened on
Saturday, 2nd March, 1940.
His Excellency The Governor will perform the Opening Ceremony
at 3.30 p.m.

All are cordially welcome.

Buses will leave the Peninsula Hotel for Taipo at 2.00 and 2.15 p.m. and will return at 4.30 and 4.45 p.m.

Reservations must be booked beforehand at the Hongkong or Peninsula Hotel where tickets are obtainable at \$1 per Return Trip.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Registrar of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the
Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each to \$18,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 1,800,000 shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original Capital of the Company."

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:

"1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the Members holding shares of the Company as on the 1st day of July, 1940, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1940.

"2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing Fractional Certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractions making up such share."

By order of the
Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

CHARITY CONCERT

A Charity Concert is being held on Thursday at 9 p.m. by the St. John's Hall Music Club to raise funds for the British War Organisation Fund and the British Fund for the Relief of Distress in China. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Northcote will attend. Tickets at 45, 35, 32 and \$1 are obtainable from Tung Fook Co.

GERMAN BLITZKRIEG NEAR

55-45 Chance of Breaking Through To North Sea

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26 (UP).—LUDWELL DENNY, STAFF CORRESPONDENT FOR THE SCRIPPS-HOWARD CHAIN OF NEWSPAPERS, REPORTS THAT THE U.S. ADMINISTRATION HAS RECEIVED CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FROM AMERICAN OBSERVERS IN EUROPE THAT HITLER INTENDS TO CONDUCT AN OFFENSIVE THROUGH HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Correspondent reports that the confidential information gathered in Europe indicates that Hitler has a 55-45 chance of getting through.

The reports, he states, partly explain Mr. Sumner Welles' mission to Europe.

President Roosevelt's advisers have told him that German bombers are doing fairly well, but not as well as Goering expected.

MUST HAVE BASES

"Germany needs bases closer to England. These bases will have to be in Dutch or Belgian territory," the report states.

"Hence, it is the prediction of these American observers in Europe that Hitler will try to blast his way through the Low countries.

"Germany's strength is reported to have increased rather than diminished during the six months of warfare.

"Admitting that the British blockade of Germany is slow in taking hold and is simply a long-range weapon at the best, these experts abroad think that many years will be required to starve Germany out of food and military supplies."

CONFLICTING RUMOURS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (Domei).—Despite persistent reports that warfare on land, sea and in the air will intensify with the advent of spring, well-informed Nazi quarters point out that there are no indications that Hitler will modify his "tactics of localisation," either in diplomatic or military affairs.

It is believed that Hitler's strategy is designed to confine concentration of troops on the Western Front.

Germany's policy towards the Balkans and northern Europe aims at preventing supply routes from being disturbed by the Allies.

Involvement of any of these countries in the war would deal a grave blow to Germany owing to its effect on her trade.

The Allies, on the other hand, are concentrating all the diplomatic activity on swinging the neutrals away from the Nazis.

Tangible signs of Allied activity are already shown in the concentration of large armed forces in Syria and the Near East, under the command of General Weygand.

Mediterranean Bottled

Allied naval forces are reported to be in complete control of the situation at both ends of the Mediterranean.

The delicate relations existing between the Soviet Union and Italy also cause for perturbation in Germany.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary report issued yesterday says:

Business on a most extensive scale has been reported to-day and is easily the record for a long period. At the close enquiries are still well in evidence, though in some instances a slight easing is noticeable. This latter feature, however, can probably be attributed to some profit taking, having regard to the fact that generally there has been a substantial rise in prices during the past few days.

Buyers

H.K. Bank \$1,455

Canary Ins. \$225

Union Ins. \$400

Fire Ins. \$180

Wharves \$102

Docks \$23.00

Providents. \$4.05

Hotels \$574

Lands \$304

Humphreys \$74

Hearths \$474

Tramways \$10.30

Yau Ma Tei Ferries \$27½

China Lights (Old) \$82

China Lights (New) \$5.80

Electrics 368

Macao \$214

Sandakan Lights \$11½

Telephones (New) \$11.00

Cements \$10.80

Dairy Farms (Old) \$23½

Dairy Farms (New) \$22½

Watsons \$9.00

Sellers

Union Ins. \$485

Docks \$23½/24

Providents \$5

Hotels \$5.80/6.00/6.00

Lands \$30/30½/40

Realties \$5

Tramways \$10.20/10.40/10.40

Star Ferries \$68

Yau Ma Tei Ferries \$28

China Lights (Old) \$8.90

Electrics \$9.94/10

Macao \$21½

Telephones (Old) \$31½/32/31/30

Telephones (New) \$11½/11½

Cements \$19½/20/20/20

Dairy Farms (Old) \$22½/23½

Watsons \$9.00

H.K. Govt. 4% Loan \$100½

THREE TIMES ATTACKED

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuters).—The British trawler, Persian Empire, which came back to port yesterday morning, suffered no less than three attacks from Nazi planes.

The first attack took place as far back as January 12 when Nazi planes tried to bomb and machine-gum the ship.

Last Thursday, it was attacked once more and again on Saturday.

</div

VIGIL IN THE CITY of the DEAD

I VISITED Strasbourg while I was at the front. It is a city of death.

Of its population of 200,000 only such municipal employees remain as are necessary for its essential services and the police, the customs officers and a certain number of soldiers who are there to guard the city and keep it swept and garnished.

On the day I was there, for a wonder the sun shone brightly; it was high noon, but you had the sinister feeling of a city at dead of night. It was like a city in a fairy tale where everyone who dwelt there was wrapped in a magic sleep.

Here and there, in a house or a flat, a window has remained unshuttered and you cannot resist the notion that someone is living behind that closed window, closed because there is a nip in the air, and that at any moment a face will appear behind it; but you know that not a soul is there.

These hundreds and hundreds of houses, street after street, lane after lane, are empty.



by SOMERSET MAUGHAM

...and the wind blew bitter through the aisle. The lovely pulpit with its delicate carving had been boarded up. All was cold and grim and bare. It had already the look of the wreck of a church.

THE city is waiting for destruction. Of that cathedral, which in the middle ages was considered one of the marvels of

1. "All Quiet on the Western Front," says the communiques, but this photograph was taken only three weeks ago. When it really starts

2. This is what happens to a city. Photograph on left was taken at Ypres in the last war.

Most of the shops have their shutters up, but some had none to put up, and in these the goods for sale remain in display. Women's underwear, silk stockings, hats; they have a strangely forlorn look. At a pastry cook's little cakes, sweets and what-not lie mouldering in the window.



THERE was no time to put anything away when the evacuation took place. Things had to be left just as they were while the owners huddled a few clothes into a bag, such household linen as they could carry, and fled.



They had to leave their cats behind and now, fed by the soldiers, they wander disconsolate and mew. The pigeons are fed too, flocks of them, and they gather round hungrily when a man comes along with a great hunk of bread and crumbling it up throws the pieces into the fluttering crowd.

The Cathedral was rose-red against the pale blue of the wintry sky and here men in khaki were still busy making a protection for the central porch. The stained glass of the windows has been removed to a place of

the world, it may be that not one stone will stand upon another.

And as if to call my attention to this dreadful possibility, presently high up I saw half a dozen planes. They were allied planes and were, I was told, hunting a Messerschmitt that had been signalled. I watched them till they were lost in a cloud and walked on.

Then, on a sudden, the sinister note of the siren broke the unearthly silence that wraps the city like a shroud; it rang through the stillness with a merciless intensity, echoing through those empty streets so that it seemed to assail you from every direction; and though I had heard it more than once before it had in that deserted city an ominous horror. Two or three men started running, and, following them, I found myself at the police station.

There were perhaps a dozen of us, policemen, employees of the municipality and three or four soldiers. They were impatient and exasperated, but fixious.

One friendly stranger told me that a German plane came over the city twice a day at such regular hours that they had called it after the popular French papers, "Paris-Midi" and "Paris Soir." I lunched with the Mayor, a large heavy man, with an open friendly face, who spoke French with an Alsatian accent. He loves his city and he looks forward to what he fears will be its inevitable ruin with anguish. He remains there with his wife to take care of it and with courage awaits the catastrophe which may at any moment befall.

Trying to reassure him, I suggested that the Germans were unlikely to bomb what they still regarded as a German city.

"They shelled it in 1870," he answered. "They ran excursions from towns on the other side of the Rhine, so that, sightseeing might see Strasbourg burn."

But even though the city is as yet spared the ravages of war its future fills him with misgiving. He reminded me that this was the

empty cottages, but they were dilapidated. The refugees set to with a will to make them habitable. Now you could eat off the floors.

The refugees have to sleep on straw mattresses, sometimes on the floor, sometimes on deal trestles that they have made themselves. The authorities are providing wooden beds as fast as they can, but there is a shortage of wood, and it takes time to provide beds in wartime for such numbers. There is still a lot of overcrowding.

But for all these inconveniences, these real hardships, life still goes on. The general health is good. The children, blue-eyed with apple-red cheeks, are neat and clean. Though there are no books for their lessons, they go to school, bringing wood with them in the morning to heat the room, and the nuns teach them as best they can in the circumstances. They are bright, nice-mannered children, and for them indeed the whole thing is rather a lark.

It is wonderful with what spirit these people, snatched away from comfortable homes, bear their lot.

I went to see some stables standing in the grounds of a chateau;

there were six stalls and in each was a straw mattress on the ground, without sheets, and in each stall two persons slept. A tiny room at the side, I suppose the old harness room, was their living room. There was an open fireplace with pot boiling over two sticks.

1. asked a woman whether there was anyone at the chateau. "No," she said, "the proprietors only come down in the summer."

A smile broke on her healthy face. "It would be nice if they let us sleep in the servants' rooms," she said. "To sleep in a stable—well Our Saviour was born in one." A woman with a sense of humour.

Work is gradually being secured for the refugees on the land or in factories with adequate wages. The unemployed receive from the State ten francs a day for each adult and six francs for each child under thirteen. They have large families, and two or three families often pool their resources, so that their meals are good and copious.

Ready for Spring

Short-sleeve,

Light weight woollen

DRESSES

2-PCE JUMPER SUITS

WITH SUN RAY PLEATED SKIRTS, PLAID DESIGN

Limited number of exclusive models

\$2750
each

LIGHT
WEIGHT

SPRING
COATS

Price \$49.50 each

AMERICAN

WHITE FELT
SPORTS HATS

Priced from \$8.95 ea.



SPRING POSIES

New delivery priced from \$1.75 ea.

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A PROGRAMME OF OLD FAVOURITES

B2298—Blue Danube Waltz	Piccadilly Orch. under De Groot.
Vienna blood.		
DA1373—O sole mio	.....	Gigli. Tenor.
Senza Nissuno.		
DA068—I hear you calling me.	.....	Mother Macbeth.
Mother Macbeth.		
DA265—Chanson Paroles	.....	Fritz Kreisler. Violin.
Souvenir. (Orfeo).		
BD741—A wandering Minstrel	.....	Kenny Baker.
The moon and I "Mikado".		
BD780—St. Louis Blues	.....	Maxine Sullivan.
L'amour toujours Favour.		
B8862—Tales from the Vienna Woods	.....	Miliza Korjus.
B8863—One day when we were young	.....	Miliza Korjus.
B8953—Drink to me only with thine eyes	Maxine Sullivan.
I dream of Jeanie.		
B8714—Giannina mia	Allen Jones.
Donkeys Serenade.		

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SAMARINDA DYAK COAL — STOCK CARRIED

Good for Bunkers, Galleries, Factories, etc.

Apply to MR. PONG WING TONG, Manager.



"Socks Please, Sister Susie!"

said the R.A.F.—and they could do nicely with some gloves, too

2ND article telling knitters exactly what the men in the services really need.

GETTING into an airfield these days, even with an official pass, is an exciting business.

But before well inside, a visitor had asked two of the men and the orderly sent as a guard, just what the R.A.F. most needed in the way of comforts.

"Long socks," said the guards. "Long socks," said the orderly. And when she got to the young adjutant in his sanitum he smiled. "Well . . ." he said, "you'd better see the equipment officer . . . but I think the men want long socks."

So it was hardly a surprise when Flight-Lieutenant Mackintosh presented a typewritten list of the requirements of his men to see that it was headed by

420 PAIRS OF LONG SOCKS

These can be any colour. For they are required so urgently but urgently to wear under the gum-boots that are a necessity for all ground staff, and for alrmen too around the base.

They must be long enough to come right up to the knee and double down for extra warmth and as a protection to the trousers from friction with the boots. They all wear them, especially in France, so if your man is R.A.F.—long socks!

And they can all do with gloves—long wristed, but designed to wear under not over, the sleeves of their jackets.

That should keep you knitting this week, anyway.

Here's How To Knit Them

LONG SOCKS

MEASUREMENTS: Length to heel 21 inches, foot 11 inches.

MATERIALS: 7ozs, 3-ply Air Force blue wheeling wool, four No. 10 knitting needles, point at both ends.

ABBREVIATIONS: K, knit; p, purl; tog, together; rep, repeat.

USING four No. 10 needles, point at both ends. Cast on 60 sts, join k 2, p 2 for 32 rounds. Change to k 3, p 1, work 18 rounds.

79th round: K 1, k 2 tog, p 1 (k 3, p 1, rep). 80th round: K 2, p 1 (k 3, p 1, rep). 86th round: K 1, p 1, (k 3 p 1, rep). Rep 80th round four times.

91st round: P 2 tog (k 3, p 1, rep).

92nd round: P 1 (k 3, p 1, rep). Rep 92nd round four times. 97th round: P 2 tog (k 3, p 1, rep), f.w. K 3, K 3, p 1 five rounds.

102nd round (K 1, p 1, k 1): K 2, p 1 (k 3, p 1, rep). I.w. K 3.

Work 4 rounds then continue to dec every sixth round at the centre until 48 sts remain, then continue k 3, p 1 for twenty-six more rounds.

SHORT CUTS

Don't cut freshly made cake until it cools—unless you do not mind if it is unattractive.

If you have made your frosting a bit too soft and the layer cake is inclined to slip off unevenly, run a few toothpicks through the layers to hold them in place until the icing hardens.

Some Butter-Saving Hints

DON'T waste butter by allowing it to stick to the wrapping paper. To make sure it all comes off, put it under the cold tap before you unwrap it. Use the greasy paper for lining cake tins or wrapping sandwiches.

In cold weather when you have to melt butter, only warm as much as you require at the moment and never absent-mindedly leave it in the oven to go to oil.

A good way of making butter spread easily is to mix it with milk in the proportion of a pound to a pint. Put the butter in a basin, warm the milk and pour it over, then cream them well together with a spoon.

Another way is to mix together equal parts of butter and margarine. Warm them slightly, cream them well together, shape and put into a cool place.

Use Dripping

Make good use of any dripping you can get from your meat. Good dripping can be substituted for butter in making pastry, especially if it is to be used for savoury pies, and it will also make you a good family cake. Spread on wholemeal bread with plenty of salt and a touch of Worcester sauce, dripping is delicious.

Bacon fat is useful for frying when the bacon flavour is no objection, as in the case of sausages and chops.

If you are in the habit of adding a few dabs of butter to a milk pudding, put a spoonful of finely chopped suet in the pudding instead. This gives extra nutriment and makes it delightfully creamy.

To take the place of butter, other foods which contain fats and oils should be eaten freely. Nuts have plenty of fat in them, and though most fruits contain none there is a little in bananas, grapes, dates, and raisins.

Valuable Fat

Olive oil is a valuable fat that could be used more than it is in this country. You may not like the idea of using it much for cooking, but a strong-tasted olive oil is really good. Sardines tinned in oil we take as a matter of course, though most of us throw away the surplus oil. However, it could easily be used for frying.

TWEEDSMUIR ASHES

Carried Across Atlantic On British Warship

London, Feb. 20.

The casket containing the ashes of the late Lord Tweedsmuir was landed

ing kippers or other fish where the sardine tins would be no drawback. To make sure it all comes off, put it under the cold tap before you unwrap it. Use the greasy paper for lining cake tins or wrapping sandwiches.

Cream, bordon and lactic cheeses make excellent spreads for bread to serve with salads, celery, or fruit. With them there is really no necessity to use butter at all.

Toast tempts most people to be rather heavy on the butter, and it also wastes gas, so we should do well to go back to untoasted bread for breakfast and tea. After all, toast is only an acquired taste.

Most of us are a little extravagant with butter for table use on muffins and tea-cakes and our cheese biscuits. Mashed potatoes, fish and savouries, also account for more of it than they ought.

In all these little ways we can economise without making ourselves uncomfortable in the least.

M. H.

Prune Preserves

DELICIOUS and economical jams and marmalades can be made from prunes. Prune and apple jam is made with three cupfuls of prunes, stoned and chopped, four cupfuls of apples, peeled and chopped, one cupful of finely-chopped blanched almonds and two sliced lemons. Mix apples, lemons, and prunes, bring slowly to boiling point in a preserving pan, then add two cupfuls of brown sugar. Cool till the mixture thickens, add the almonds, and turn into jars.

Use for prune marmalade 3 lbs of prunes to 2 lbs of sugar. Wash and soak the prunes for six hours, then stew them until tender. Remove stones and chop finely. Add two thinly-sliced lemons, removing all pits and hard pith. Turn the mixtures into a preserving pan with the sugar, slightly warmed.

Stir with wooden spoon until the sugar has dissolved, then boil gently until a little of the syrup sets when tested on a cold plate. Pour into jars and cover when cold.

W. B.

Fashionable Furs

SILVER fox, which has been a popular vogue for several seasons, still holds its own; both as a tie, or as a cape, it continues in favour.

Among the new styles this season is the silver fox cape designed with fur-skins running down instead of round. The effect is to provide an attractive frame for the face, for although the capes are collarless, the fur nestles high on the shoulders. For evening wear, capes of white foxskin dyed blue have found acceptance.

Copper-tinted silver fox ties and capes are featured in fur displays. Only the top hairs of the silver fox are copper-tinted, and the silver sheen continues through. These are quite distinct in hue from natural red fox. The colouring is rich and has a delightful autumnal touch. The copper-tinted silver foxskins made their appearance a few months ago.

In fur coats, the requirement today is for a medium-priced garment which, "elegant" in appearance, is practical and warm—a coat, in fact, which can be worn equally well in country or town.

There is a preference for coats which hang straight down, though some are shaped. The new blended musquash with the narrow stripe, and the bronze seal, which is both hard-wearing and smart, have considerable appeal. For evening wear dyed ermine is still in demand.

Dyed Canadian squirrel skins worked in the same manner as dyed ermine have been much in favour for coats. Persian lamb is similarly in demand when worked into smart three-quarter coats, usually with a small collar.

While both dyed and flank musquash have a prominent place in the displays there is a considerable vogue for beaver lamb because it wears well, is not too bulky, and is both warm and smart.

The beaver lamb coats have the full swing back, and the accentuated square shoulders.

Ocelot coats which in peace-time were mainly associated with sporting occasions, find favour with many who are now obliged to live in the country. Some of the ocelot coats may be seen with beaver facings.

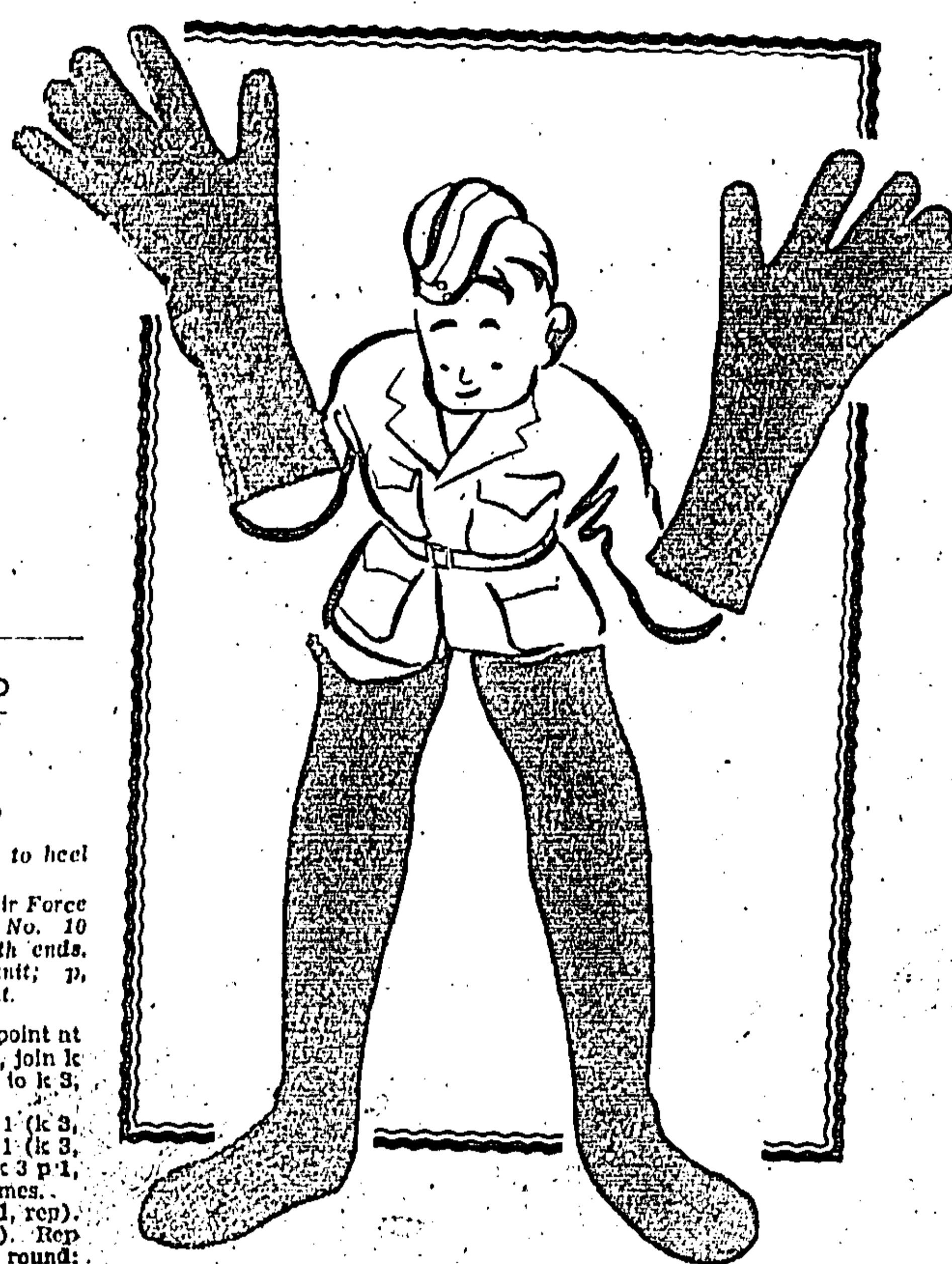
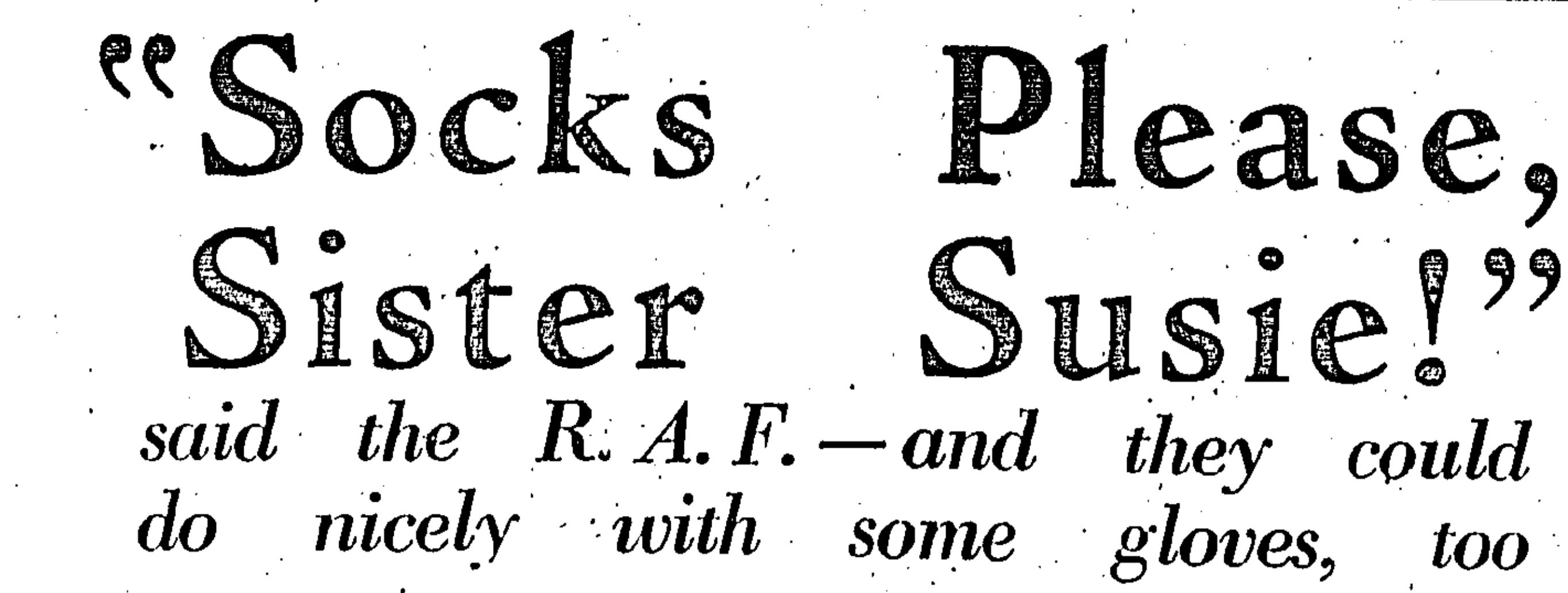
For visibility, white beaver lamb, which is hard-wearing, is a choice. It is warm, and has a neat "teddy bear" appearance.

WASH FATIGUE ACIDS OUT OF ACHING TENNIS ARM

When your arms and legs get stiff and sore, after an unusual tennis game, there's a reason for it. It means fatigue acids in your muscles are attacking the blood vessels in your arm. Absorbine Jr. relieves the pain in your arm, and it penetrates under the skin where the pain is, and can be massaged—attacking the pain two ways at once. Try Absorbine Jr. today. A little goes far and it's clean and easy to use. No mess or stain. Bold in all good stores.

ABSORBINE JR.

For years has relieved sore muscles, muscle aches, bruises, cuts, sprains, abrasions, etc.

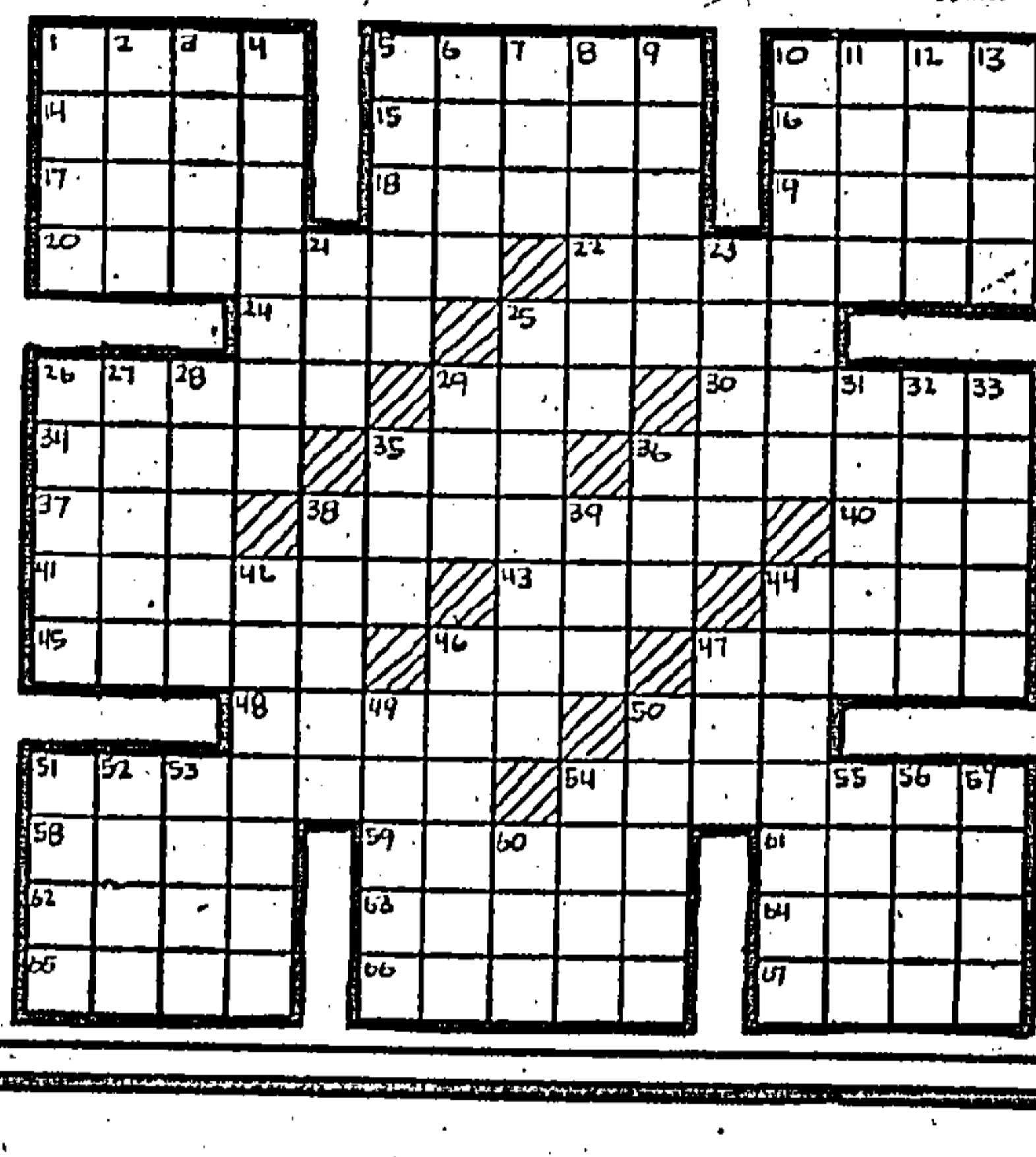


Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

1-Expected	2-Corrupt
3-Theatre	3-Japanese coin
4-Entertain	4-Work hard
5-Quarrel	5-Slow-moving creature
6-Name	6-Leave out
7-Ancient Greek	7-Extraaneous matter
8-Theater	8-Snow vehicle
9-Melody	9-Death
10-Name	10-Entombed
11-Name	11-Name of area
12-Name	12-Name of area
13-Name	13-Name of area
14-Name	14-Name of area
15-Name	15-Name of area
16-Name	16-Name of area
17-Name	17-Name of area
18-Name	18-Name of area
19-Name	19-Name of area
20-Small dog	20-Name of area
21-Common name for	21-Name of area
22-Father	22-Name of area
23-Pilara (Italy)	23-Name of area
24-Chimp	24-Name of area
25-Fashion	25-Name of area
26-Fetch	26-Name of area
27-Dispatch	27-Outward manifest
28-Name of running	28-Name of area
29-Name of running	29-Name of area
30-Attack	30-Attack
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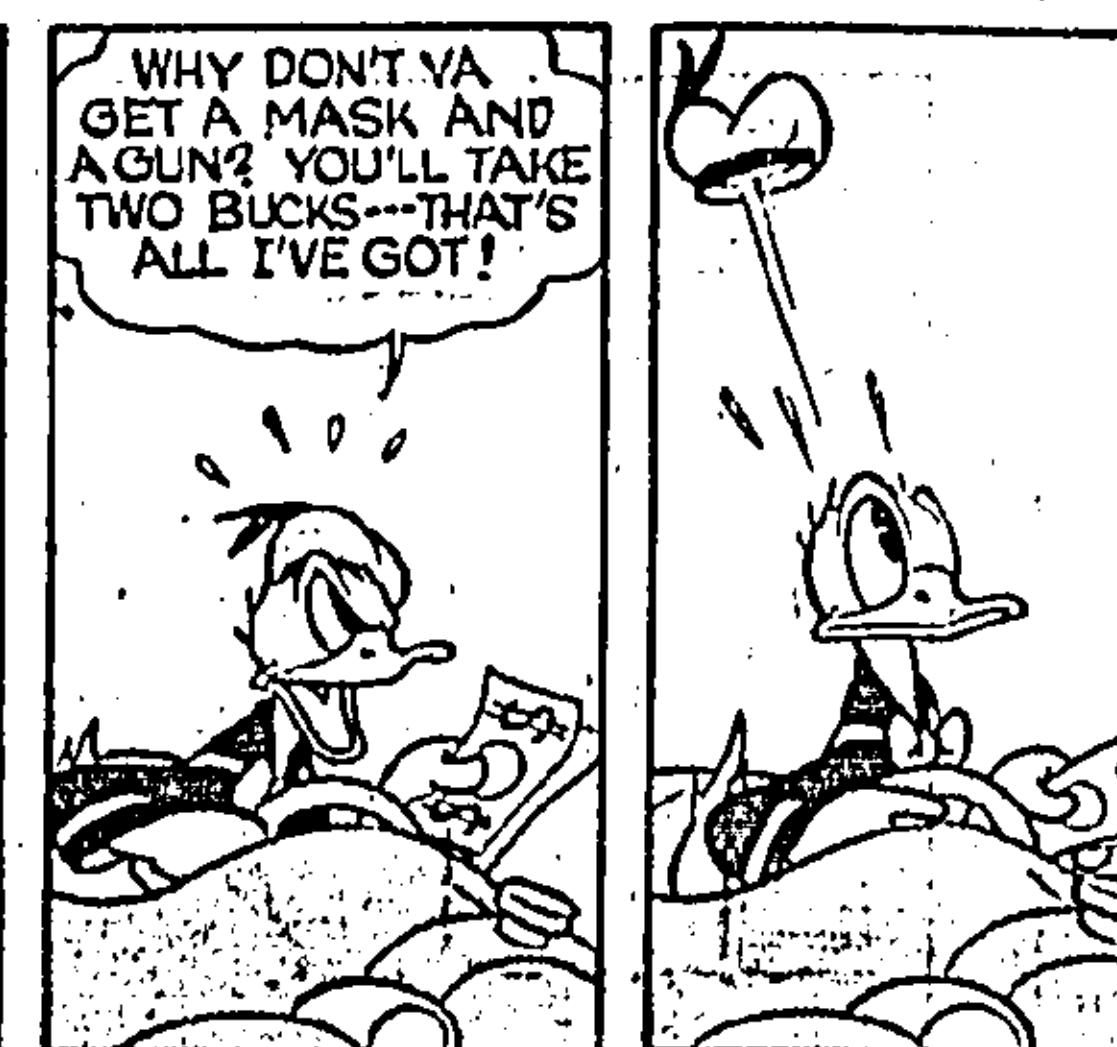
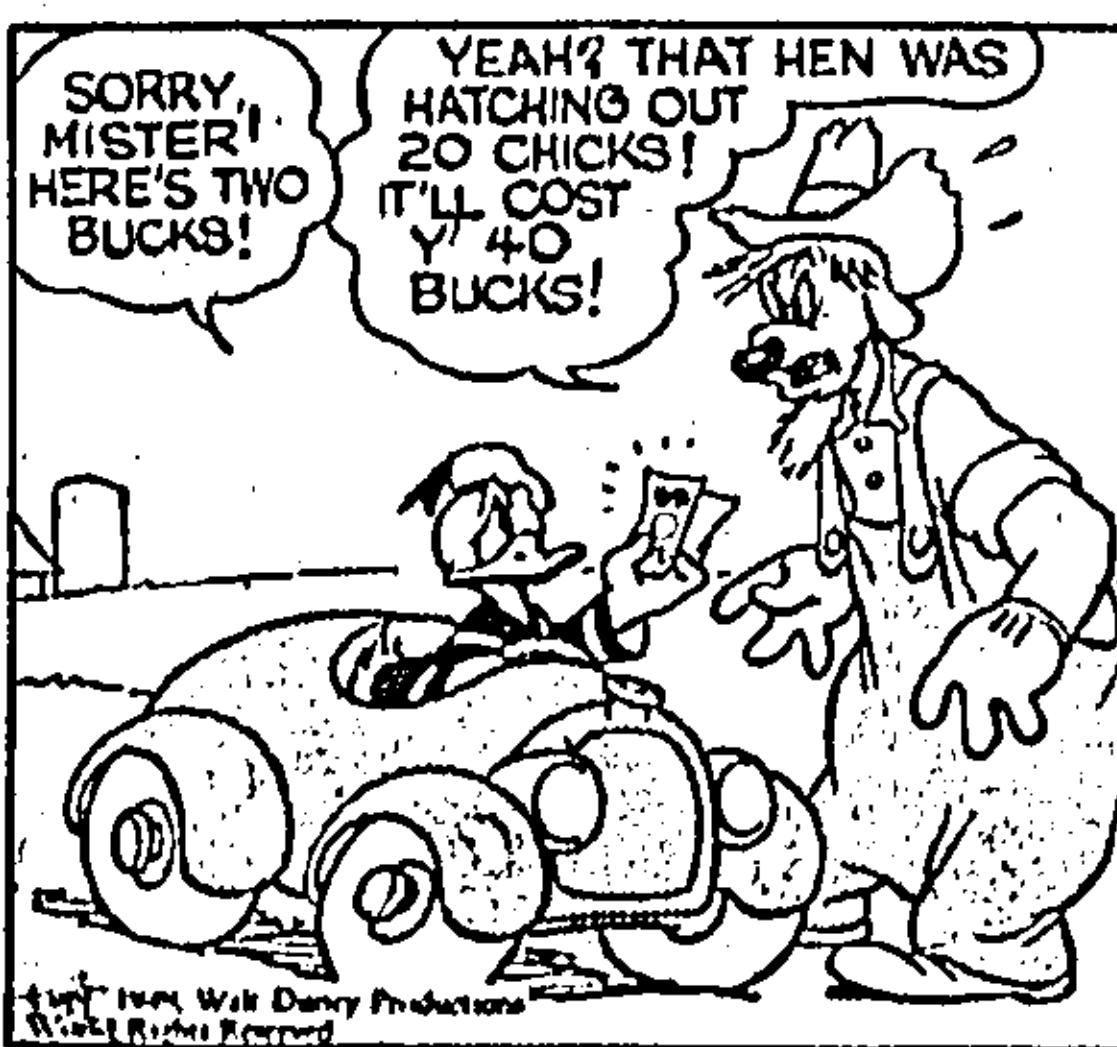
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A Look Through
The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1890.
 In an interview with M. Pasteur, he was asked whether he considered "Influenza" was occasioned by bacteria. The Professor smiled sardonically and shrugged his shoulders, but said nothing. On being asked what he considered the best remedy, he mused, he remarked: "If man and women both quit smoking tobacco and smoke camphor instead, and they will probably escape the pest."

25 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1915.
 Writing in the "Public Ledger" (Philadelphia), John S. Steele says:

Will England be able eventually to starve Germany out? Probably the result of the war depends on the answer to this question as much and even more than on the leadership and fighting qualities of the opposing armies. It is quite conceivable that from a military point of view the war might end in a deadlock, and that both Germany and the Allies might be forced to an indefinite peace because neither could defeat the other. But if England, with her command of the seas, can deprive Germany of her supplies of food and raw material, Germany will be forced to accept the Allies' terms or face economic ruin.

The London steamer *Destford* was blown up off Scarborough yesterday and sank in twenty minutes. (By a curious coincidence the now *Destford*, which was launched for the same owners in 1921 and was named after the 1915 victim, was sunk by a Nazi mine last month.—Ed.)

10 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1930.
 The Hongkong Derby was won by the favourite, *Diana Bay*, in record time. The race was one of the most thrilling in recent years, the numbers of finishers having the post three lengths in front of Mr. Chan Tsin-sion's *Wisdom Star* with *Peppermint* third, two and a half lengths away.

The time recorded was 3 minutes 7 seconds, which beat the previous best for the distance by two-fifths of a second.

(A new record was established this year by Mr. Mollie's *Shantung* which won the race in 2:50.4—Ed.)

British surrender of the lease of Weihaiwei and the rendition of the island to the Chinese Government is not yet definitely settled, but Dr. C. T. Wang's recent announcement on the subject seems final and there can be little doubt that a final agreement will shortly be reached.

It is revealed to-day that the horsepower of the Rolls Royce engine in the Supermarine S6, which won the Schneider Trophy and also the world speed record last September, is 1,000. That power is enormous for so small a machine.

5 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1935.
 A communiqué has been issued by the Italian Government and addressed to Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, which has so far been indifferent to the threat of war from the direction of Rome, explaining that as a result of the new Fascist laws in Italy the country is capable of placing 8,000,000 men in the field.

Abyssinia, denying any mobilization on her part, relies upon the League of Nations to keep the peace in Africa and insists that the border dispute should be settled by arbitration.

A spokesman of the Foreign Office, commenting on criticisms from abroad concerning Japan's attempt to better her relations with China, categorically denied that Japan was attempting to force the League of Nations to expel her foreign advisers and join a movement to form an East Asia bloc.

"When we hear reports of proposals already to mobilize the signatories of the Nine Power Pact, we must assume that Japan is violating the treaty and also hampering the Open Door agreement we cannot but suspect that the critics are actually desirous of disturbing the peace of East Asia," the spokesman declared.

If said East Asia was tranquil and Japan's relations with China were gradually and steadily improving...

LEGACY FOR
CHAMPAGNE TOAST

LONDON, Jan. 11.
 Members and meetings of the "Reunion des Gourmets" of the Frascati Restaurant, Oxford Street, London, are the subject of legacies in the will of Mr. James A. Stanley of Jersey Channel Islands.

His bequests include: £10 each to the President of the *Reunion* for the purchase of "Le Forester" champagne with which to drink the customary silent "toast"; the dispossessant usually in charge of the monthly supper arrangements; and the clerk who usually deals with the *Reunion* mail. Mr. Stanley was formerly President of the *Reunion*.

"BALLOON NAVY" MEN
FIGHT IN BARGES

Air Vice-Marshal O. T. Boyd, Chief of the Balloon Command, inspecting men of the "Balloon Navy" on the "Mother Ship."

FASHION KINGS
SMILE AGAIN

PARIS.

WHILE the poilus have been holding the Maginot Line, the fashion kings holding the Waif Line back in Paris have been fighting a secret battle on their own.

CALLING UP
BOYS-AS
POSTMEN

ANTWERP.
 THOUSANDS of members of the Hitler Youth organisation, aged from 10 to 14, have been employed by the German postal authorities as assistant postmen during the Christmas period.

They will be called in again to help deal with the New Year rush.

The boys carrying out their duties in the Hitler Youth uniform of brown shirts and shorts, wearing a special blue armband.

The most popular job has been delivering parcels, for even in present-day Germany the recipient of a Christmas parcel rarely fails to tip the postman.

Many parents are none too happy about the business, despite the extra pocket money which their boys get.

They doubt whether this sort of work during the all-too-short Christmas holiday is good for such youngsters.

Of course, the older boys also spend much of their holiday in pre-military training and work for the Party.

HEROINE
OF ATHENIA
JAILED

WHEN the liner *Athenia* was torpedoed in the Atlantic one of the heroines was Marion Campbell, a stewardess.

At Glasgow recently she was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for fraud.

She said she was due to receive £200 from the Government and as a result was given permission by a woman to use her accounts to get articles at warehouses. She got goods valued at £297.

Miss Campbell's solicitor said she had a terrifying experience on the *Athenia*.

He had three letters from the commander of the ship, who spoke highly of what she had done.

Now, after months of worry, they are smiling more confidently again.

Last September a perfect barrage of disasters seemed to descend on them.

Transport difficulties held up both deliveries of textiles and despatch of finished products, workshops were commandeered, staffs depleted by mobilization; expenditure was officially frowned on.

Britain's Aid
Worst of all, even their good friends the British seemed unable to offer any comfort. Britain was too busy sending men to France to think of shipping gowns from France.

Fashion directors, designers, sales organisers and shop staffs closed their thinning ranks, and set to work to organise victory.

Before long they were shaking each other's hands. Britain had not deserted them after all.

Authorities in London had listened to the Run da la Paix. Cloth and clothing imports from France were to be allowed up to 60 per cent. of the amount of December, 1938.

Luxury articles such as silk stockings, shoes and gloves were included in the concession.

Better news soon followed. The British Board of Trade announced that, with the advent of 1940, more concessions would be allowed.

Paris is hoping that the new quota of their fashion imports will be at least 75 per cent.

Flower Show
Plans

Entries for the Hongkong Horticultural Society's flower and vegetable show on March 5 and 6, are on a par with last year, when a record was almost established. The quality of exhibits should be good, because of the fine weather and absence of fog and destructive conditions on the Peak. On the other hand, the long drought has impeded growth for some exhibitors. There are 35 exhibitors in the Open Class and 18 from the Peak.

The distribution of prizes will be held on March 5 at 3:30 p.m. On March 5, the show will be open from 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on March 10 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Governor has again consented to throw open Government House grounds on both days for inspection by ticket holders.

A new feature of this year's show will be the inclusion of commercial exhibits, chiefly vegetables. No rules have yet been formulated regarding them. Next year it is expected florists will be included.

Commercial exhibits include those of the New Territories Agricultural Society, Kerner Seed Co., Sunny Farm and Shumchun Rural Welfare Centre.

'NICE WOMAN,' BUT
SHE KILLED
TWO MEN

MRS. MARTHA RUTH JACOBY, aged 59, who gassed herself in a room in Newington Butts, S.E., killed two men in nine years.

This can now be revealed following an inquest at Southwark on Walter Bishop, aged 48, with whom she had been living.

It was stated that when Bishop returned home under the influence of drink, Mrs. Jacoby struck him on the head with a hatchet.

He died a few minutes later.

MURDER

Afterwards Mrs. Jacoby gassed herself.

A verdict that she murdered Bishop and then committed suicide while the balance of her mind was disturbed was recorded.

Private R. Bishop, son of the dead man, said Mrs. Jacoby was a nice sort of woman, but she had a bad temper and jealous disposition.

Nine years ago Mrs. Jacoby was convicted of the manslaughter of another man with whom she had been living in Camberwell.

She was originally charged with murder, and at the trial it was stated that she struck the man on the head with a hammer in a fit of jealousy.

Rescued

She then tried to commit suicide by jumping into the Thames, but was rescued by a police constable.

Subsequently she was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Her husband was present at the inquest.

He bears a scar inflicted by her 20 years ago.

Boxer's Wife
Seeks Divorce

MRS. JOHNNY KING

Ms. Wylma King, wife of Johnny King, British bantam-weight boxing champion, has filed a petition for divorce.

Mr. and Mrs. King met at a dance in Manchester and were married in February 1933. Their only child, Marlene, aged four, was knocked down outside her home at Falsworth, Manchester, last May, and died a few days later.

According to official reports some of the officers used physical force to compel their men to withdraw.

On the third night the Germans opened fire on the position where they believed the loud-speaker was situated. Allied high command, in view of the success of this loud-speaker "bombardment," intend to go on with it.

Posting to Poland?

Letter and parcel post services have been restored in England to the part of Poland occupied by Soviet Forces and to the Vilna region.

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Schubert Symphony No. 7

In C. Major

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and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 6-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H. K. T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Excerpts from Puccini's "Madam Butterfly," "La Fanciulla del West," "La Boheme" and "Tosca."

1.00 Local, Time Signal and Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Compositions of Roger Quilter, "Revel" Selection, Felix Mendelssohn and His Orchestra with Vocal Chorus.

The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle Selection, Louis Levy and His Orchestra with Vocal Chorus.

8.43 Dance Music by Brian Lawrence and His Orchestra.

8.45 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—"Cards on the Line."

9.45 Alfred Cortot (Piano) playing Chopin's "Ballade No. 1 in G Minor, Op. 23; Ballade No. 2 in F Major, Op. 23.

10.03 Some Schubert Songs by Elizabeth Schumann (Soprano).

Near "The Beloved," Op. 5, No. 2; "Laughing and Weeping," Op. 59, No. 4; "Night and Dreams," Op. 43, No. 2; "Happiness," Op. 43.

10.13 Schubert—Symphony No. 7 in G Major—The B. B. C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult.

11.00 Close Down.

THE Germans may meet with a new form of food blockade if France decides to alter her war-time hunting regulations and re-allow the shooting of game.

Commercial exhibits include those of the New Territories Agricultural Society, Kerner Seed Co., Sunny Farm and Shumchun Rural Welfare Centre.

Thousands of teal, wild duck and geese are at the moment crossing Europe in a south-easterly direction to warmer climates.

Following a decree issued at the outbreak of war, no one is allowed to shoot them.

Many of the migratory birds pass over Germany, where they are killed and



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DUSTING POWDER
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OF YOUR WIRELESS SET
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"GARRARD"
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YOU'VE PROBABLY NEVER GIVEN A THOUGHT
THE BACK! YET THROUGH IT YOU CAN EASILY
DOUBLE YOUR ENJOYMENT. JUST PLUG IN AND YOUR
SET IS AT ONCE CONVERTED INTO AN ARMCHAIR
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equipped with a host of attractive features.
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notably low figure—and a smooth performance with an
attractive maximum. It is available in two types,

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(Dr. Joseph Goebbels has announced that there must be more optimism and joy in Germany.)
Typical German Scene: Distributing crackers in a concentration camp.

Questions for the Premier

by FRANCIS WILLIAMS

WHAT are the Peace
Aims of the British
Government? Mr.
Chamberlain objects
when asked to define them.

To do so, he said in the House
of Commons would be futile and
dangerous. Dangerous to whom,
I wonder?

He considers that a determination
to defeat Hitlerism, combined
with vague aspirations towards a
"Utopian Europe" after the war,
is that a nation engaged upon a
struggle which may prove the
greatest in its history needs to sus-
tain it.

Since, however, the Colony's
Treasury balance has been re-
duced from \$17,000,000 to \$3,000,000
by advances pending reimbursement
from two loans which are to be
flown or some nebulous date in
the future, it would have been a
comparatively simple matter to have
made a substantial initial contribution
to the Empire's war effort
without having recourse to new taxation.

Nevertheless, there seems no valid
reason why the vexed question of
the Colony's contribution to the
Imperial War Chest should not be
answered by the less painful and
completely voluntary method of War
Loan rather than by direct taxation.

This method was used by Hong-
kong in the Great War and obviated
the necessity for additional taxation
until July 1, 1917—three years after
the outbreak of hostilities—when a
special War Rate of seven per cent.
was levied on Property for a period
of two years.

The 1916 Hongkong War Loan was
quickly over-subscribed and again
without recourse to extra taxation
was repaid within a decade or so of
the Armistice.

To-day, as regards Public Debt,
Hongkong is one of the most fortunate
countries in the world. The Colony's Public Debt on December 1
last stood at less than \$16,000,000
(\$1,000,000), or roughly two-fifths
of our annual income. Of the
British Colonies which obtain ap-
proximately the same revenue,
Uganda has a Public Debt of
£2,236,000, Mauritius of £3,000,000
and British Guiana of £4,057,000.
Many parts of the Empire in receipt
of less revenue have higher Public
Debts. Among them are:

Revenue Public Debt
Jersey \$14,000 £1,200,000
Guernsey 582,000 1,400,000
Fiji Islands 709,000 1,414,000
Jamaica 2,000,000 4,000,000
Newfoundland 2,000,000 20,000,000
Tanganyika 3,000,000 8,000,000
Kenya 3,000,000 17,000,000

Debts of other Colonies are:
Ceylon £13,000,000
Straits Settlements 12,000,000
F.M.S. 11,500,000
Gold Coast 11,435,000
Nigeria 24,763,000

It has been argued that the people
of this Colony should make great
sacrifices in order to prove their
loyalty to the cause for which the
Empire is fighting. But we weren't
accused of disloyalty when we did
not follow the lead of the Mother-
land in the 1914-18 War. In fact,
the people of this Colony, in addition
to over-subscribing the local
War Loan of \$3,000,000 in the last
War, invested in British war loans
the amazing total of £6,000,000
which, at current rates of exchange,
is approximately \$110,000,000. This
amount, it should be emphasised,
was voluntarily subscribed at the
rate of £1,075,000 per annum for
four years—double the amount which
Government proposed to raise to-day
through extra taxation, and more
than the entire Government revenue
of each of those years.

The Colony's voluntary effort
in the last war did not end with
this extraordinary financial contribu-
tion. We raised £41,000 for

moral speeches during the last war.
And look at the result.

What is the good of Mr. Chamberlain telling us that the new
Europe will come into being gradually
over many years? If the history
of the world has any lesson, it
is that what is good does not simply
triumph of its own goodness.

Those who wish to alter the
world for the better must think
hard and work hard. They must
know what they are prepared to re-
sacrifice and what price they are
ready to pay.

★

Says Mr. Chamberlain, it does
not need a war to bring the idea
of a better world into men's minds.
Well, Mr. Chamberlain has been
either a head, or an influential mem-
ber, of the Government of this
country for the past eight years.
What sort of a new world has he
tried to make in that time? What
sort of a world has he in fact
assisted in making?

Why should he consider that on
his word alone or on that of any
member of his Government, the
people of Britain, the people of the
neutral countries, the people of
Germany, shall rest assured that
after the war there will be estab-
lished "a new Europe in which the
nations will approach their dif-
ficulties with good will and toler-
ance."

That is too big an assumption
to accept on the mere word of any
man in the world.

It comes from that same stock-
pot of complacency and wishful
self-delusion out of which came

the watery soup of appeasement,
the sawdust banquet of "peace in
our time."

Good will and tolerance and a
new order of international society
will not spring unbidden from the
soil of war.

It is, of course, true that Britain
will not alone have the making of
the peace after the war. It is, of
course, true that no one can yet
foresee what shape the new frontiers
of Europe will take.

But the durability of the peace
will not depend solely on frontiers.
It will depend in no small measure
upon the economic stability
of the post-war world—upon the
avoidance of such another economic
crisis as has previously always
followed war.

If there had been no economic
crisis in 1931, we should, I firmly
believe, have been at peace to-day.
It was not the Versailles Treaty
which made Hitler master of Germany.
It was the economic depression.

The Versailles Treaty—or rather
certain clauses of the treaty—gave
him his first inspiration and pro-
vided him with the raw material
of his first propaganda. But economic
depression was the recruiting sergeant
which brought him to power.

If the present war leaves behind
it the same legacy of economic dis-
organisation and financial chaos
we shall see the same destruction
of fine ideals; the same emergence
of dark and barbaric forces; the
same world-wide impoverishment.

What have Mr. Chamberlain and
his colleagues in mind to prevent
that happening? What sacrifice
of economic privilege are they pre-
pared to contemplate? What pool-
ing of world resources, what con-
trol of finance are they ready to
accept?

Mr. Chamberlain declares that
the British colonial system is al-
ready operated as an international
trusteeship. Has he so soon for-
gotten the Ottawa Agreement
which reduced the proportion of
German goods entering British
markets duty free from 90 per cent.
to 45 per cent. and gave to that
country and to Japan, which was
even more hardly hit, a new excuse
for aggression?

I remember writing, as that
agreement was signed, that the
effect of the policy of Imperial
Preference in increasing economic
inequality among nations and
strengthening the forces making
for war, could not easily be ex-
aggerated.

I do not, in the light of events,
feel that I have anything to with-
draw. Are we going to make the same
mistakes again? Or are we going to
fight this war with a practical
ideal in front of us? And are we
prepared to tell the world what our
contribution to the new world
order will be?

Of course we cannot draw up in-
advance the terms of a Peace-
Treaty whose date and circum-
stances we cannot know. Of course
we cannot assume that our ideals
will prevail when the peace
conference is held, for whatever
the terms of peace, they must be
negotiated, not dictated.

But there are certain things we
can do. I ask Mr. Chamberlain if
he will do them now. Will he,
as an evidence of sincerity, give
these three guarantees?

(1) Will he announce that
after the war Britain will give
full democratic freedom to
India and to any of our
Colonial dependencies ready
for it, the decision, in case of
dispute, to rest, not with
Britain, but with an Interna-
tional Court?

(2) Will he announce his
Government's readiness to
place the whole of our non-
self-governing possessions
under International mandate
to be administered under inter-
national supervision for the
common good as a free trade
area with none but strictly
revenue tariffs?

(3) Will he guarantee that
Britain will not accept any in-
crease of territory as a conse-
quence of the war, and will not
demand, as we did last time,
financial reparations from the
defeated enemy?

These undertakings will not
solve the world's post-war prob-
lems—much more of planning
and effort will be needed than that.

But they will do something to
help. And they will give, to the
people of Britain, to the people of
the neutral countries, to the people
of Germany, an assurance of sin-
cerity that no smooth promise of a
vague Utopia can offer.

If you mean what you say, Mr.
Chamberlain, give those guaran-
tees now. If you will not give them,
then tell the people why not, so
that they can judge you.

Lindbergh Out Of Air Job

WASHINGTON.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has re-
signed his membership of the National
Advisory Committee on Aeronautics,
not because of any immediate break
with the Administration but owing to
cumulative causes.

He has realised for months that he
was out of tune with the Government.
This manifested itself first publicly
when he openly opposed the Presi-
dent's plan to repeal the arms em-
bargo and lend himself to the Isola-
tionists' cause while the Senate was
debating the issue.

He has also been under attack in
many quarters for his close relation-
ship with the Nazi regime and for
receiving a decoration from Hitler.

Finally he incurred further hosti-
lity from the Press for his arrogant
attitude toward it. President Roose-
velt had no hesitation in accepting
his resignation.

mic system. It can finance our
contributions for that period on a
truly voluntary basis—on a basis
which would indicate more clearly
than compulsory taxation the unani-
mity of our people's desire to aid the
Motherland.

SPEECHES COMPARED

Hitler's Tap-Room Diatribe

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The contrast between the speeches of Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain was the subject of comment in the newspapers of the world to-day.

In London the papers expressed warm approval of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. Several of them, including the "Times" and the "Manchester Guardian," quoted in their leading articles those passages of Mr. Chamberlain's speech in which he set out the Allied peace aims.

The Labour paper, "Daily Herald," also stressed Mr. Chamberlain's statement that under the present German Government there could be no security for the future.

Country Must Be Freed

All would welcome a peace based on negotiations, but negotiations must be with German rulers who can guarantee their honesty by freeing the countries which they have invaded.

This reference to the Poles and Czechs is also stressed in other papers both at home and abroad.

Commenting on Hitler's diatribe, the "Daily Express" comments on Hitler's move to the left and contrasts this with what he wrote in "Mein Kampf," in which he hoped to fight Russia with British approval, posing as the enemy of Bolshevism.

Now he is fighting England with Russian support, so he poses as the enemy of capitalism.

No Originality

His speech contained nothing but threats and displayed no originality. It was a tap-room speech.

Typical of American comment is that of the "New York Herald Tribune," which says that Mr. Chamberlain did not propound peace plans, but had put forward modest basis for the kind of peace which could be obtained if, for instance, the German Army overthrew the Nazis and offered to make a reasonable settlement.

Contrast this with Hitler's ruthless and inhumane diatribe, says the paper. One has only to put the two speeches together to realize where lie the better conditions for Europe and the world.

Mystery Radio Station

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Post Office engineers believe that the "new British Broadcasting Company" from which anti-British propaganda was heard on Sunday night is a low power station operating somewhere in "a distant part of the Continent."

Muddled Views

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A few radio listeners in Britain heard on Sunday a pathetic attempt to promote or provoke feeling against the British Government.

A radio station calling itself the new British Broadcasting Station with announcements in English came on the air but gave no indication of where it was located.

The announcer spoke as one Briton to another and talked at some length about the British war aims. His commentary was chiefly notable for the muddled views displayed.

The broadcast ended with the National Anthem.

A similar broadcast by a station purporting to be a French station has also been heard.

Roosevelt Continues Southern Tour

PANAMA, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt is returning to Balboa on Tuesday morning. Two destroyers will escort the U.S.S. *Tuscaloosa*.

President Boyd of Panama will accompany President Roosevelt through the Canal to Cristobal, after which the President will proceed direct to Pensacola.

No Brass Bands Greet Arrival of Canadians

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A description of the landing of the first squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force on Sunday at a north-western coastal port was broadcast from Daventry yesterday by a BBC observer.

The most striking aspect of the landing, he said, was its simplicity.

There were no brass bands or cheering crowds.

It was not an occasion for eye-wash, it was an actual incident in war time and an important one.

A complete squadron, trained and equipped on active service, was landing according to pre-arranged plans.

It was a grey misty morning when the ship was close on shore when it was first sighted.

Broke Into Song

As soon as the men disembarked they were "fallen-in." As they did so they kept on bursting out into song which those on shore could hear as the ship came into view.

A song, written by one of the squadron's own officers, is entitled "We've got a lovely war to win." A recording of the men singing this song was broadcast by the BBC as the observer commented, "It's got lots of kick in it."

Although there were one or two short speeches the occasion was not

Tin Market Buoyant

High Prices Attained In Forward Buying

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Following the International Tin Committee's decision to fix the quota for the second quarter at 80 per cent., business was transacted in forward tin up to £254 among office dealings, representing a rise of £7½ on the official closing.

While some sections of the market have discussed for some time a cut between 30 and 40 per cent., the decision came as a surprise to the majority of tin merchants and such reduction in the quota had not been discounted in the trading.

Market circles agree that under the new quota, production approximates the current consumption, but leaves no margin for possible contingencies.

U.K. Stocks Comfortable

At the same time, it is not overlooked that the United Kingdom stock position is now comfortable, as evidenced by the readiness of the authorities to grant export licences more freely.

Some are of the opinion that the Committee's decision may have been influenced by possible representations to the Netherlands interests for a higher price in view of the 14 per cent. decline in the value of sterling since the war.

The opinion is held that any such claim would undoubtedly be supported by the British in view of the importance of tin as a source of foreign exchange.

British Pilot Decorated

"Magnificent Courage"

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to Squadron Leader Andrew Douglas Farquhar, of the Auxiliary Air Force in recognition of gallantry displayed against the enemy.

The Air Ministry states that "Farquhar led his squadron with magnificent dash and courage on several occasions" and during this month while on patrol brought down an enemy plane by shooting so accurately that only a small amount of ammunition was expended.

COMMON GROUND IN DENIALS

Newspaper's Comment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Commenting on the speeches made by Mr. Chamberlain and Hitler, the "Washington Post" finds "some common ground" in Hitler's denial that he seeks world domination and Mr. Chamberlain's denial that the Allies seek to encompass the destruction of Germany and adds that "Mr. Chamberlain holds out to Germany a pledge of co-operation.

"It will be Mr. Summer Welles' mission to find out if this common ground is sufficient to support a peace effort, or whether the only alternative is to fight to the bitter end," concludes the paper.

S. Rhodesia's War Contribution

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A communiqué on the recent conversations between the United Kingdom and the Minister of Defence for Southern Rhodesia was issued by the Dominions Office yesterday.

An agreement was reached, says the communiqué, on the financial aspects of the contribution of Southern Rhodesia during the war and arrangements were made to use the ground air forces of Southern Rhodesia to the best possible advantage.

AD. SCHEER AT LARGE

But Deutschland Has Had Enough

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (UP).—Return of the pocket-battleship Deutschland to a German port leaves the Admiral Scheer as the only German surface craft operating outside German waters, naval circles revealed to-night.

One-third of the German submarine fleet—believed by experts to be the maximum that can be operated on the high seas at any one time—continues to prowl the waters of the North Sea and the Atlantic.

These U-boats and mines, thus far, have borne the main burden of Germany's thrust against Britain, and are responsible for the greater part of the Allied losses.

Aerial mine-laying is believed to have proved too costly and inefficient in comparison with the U-boats, which also plant mines. The German air fleet, however, has had considerable success in its bombing operations.

Close Nazi Secret

The navy has made a close official secret the number of U-boats that Germany now has, how many she is building, and how many have been sunk. I asked authorized circles to-night if there was any announcement expected regarding submarine losses.

"I see no reason to expect an announcement," he declared. Later he refused to answer whether his statement meant there had been no German losses.

Well-informed neutral sources believe Germany had about 71 submarines shortly after the beginning of the war, and is now turning out six to eight U-boats a month. By the end of this year, German production will reach a maximum rate of two boats every three days, which is 20 a month or 240 a year.

Mon. Not Ships

(In London, British naval sources pointed out that losses of U-boats

should not be measured in terms of numbers sunk, but in terms of crews that are lost. They pointed out it takes years of experience for naval officers to become proficient at handling submarines, while crews are always hand-picked and highly trained. They claimed, "It was easy to build submarines but extremely hard to build up good personnel."

Neutral sources believe that about 20 German U-boats have been sunk. These same sources believe the British will have to double the present rate of sinking to keep ahead of German building. They recalled the British reached a maximum rate of eight to ten sinkings a month towards the end of the World War, and boasted a war-long average of 4½ monthly.

German submarine building on a mass production basis is believed to now occupy about 70 of the 75 existing berths, while most remaining facilities are devoted to completing such ships as the battleships *Bismarck* and *Tirpitz*.

240 U-Boats A Year

With each berth able to handle two or more U-boats, this means that about 180 building places are available.

It is estimated that it takes about nine months to build each boat, which gives an average of 240 that can be built each year. Some delay occurred as a result of the freezing of canals during the past month, it is understood.

To facilitate mass production, the Germans are believed to be concentrating on the 250, 500 and 740-ton classes. Experts discount repeated rumours the Germans are building a swarm of midget U-boats since this would disrupt the present mass production equipment and boats smaller than 250 tons are imperilled by the North Sea storms and have only a limited range.

Arming Our Trawlers

Tremendous Task Makes Progress

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said that the defensive arming of trawlers and coasting vessels in the North Sea was progressing with all speed.

He said that the machine guns which were supplied to Finland were not so suitable for anti-aircraft defence as those now being fitted to trawlers and coasting steamers.

The problem of arming all ships, he said, was one of very great magnitude.

He assured the House that it was going on and was not being held up in any way by the fact that arms were being sent to Finland.

Working At Top-Speed

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—British shipyards are filled up with orders, Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, said yesterday afternoon.

The speed of their output will be increased, he said, and new yards will be arranged.

Hongkong Aid For Finns

The total donations to the "Friends of Finland Fund" have now reached \$10,073.

A further £200 was remitted by telegraphic transfer on Saturday, making a total contribution from Hongkong of £600.

Continuance Of Trade Pact Programme

Strongly Urged By Mr. Cordell Hull

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The resolution for continuing the United States present trade pact programme for three years from June 12, which was approved by the House of Representatives on Friday, will be considered by the Senate this week.

The resolution is expected to receive a majority of at least eight in the Senate.

Mr. Cordell Hull, addressing the Senate Finance Committee, declared that the continuance of the trade programme was necessary to help to establish sound world conditions after the war.

Future Dark, Unless

"Unless we continue to maintain our position of leadership in the promotion of liberal trade policies and urge upon others the need for adopting such policies as a basis for post-war economic reconstruction, the future will be dark indeed," he said.

"At the termination of hostilities there will be an unprecedented need for world-wide and for vastly increased production of useful goods of every kind. Only if this vital need is met can our country and all the other countries hope for full enjoyment and higher living standards," he concluded.

Washington is jubilant at the resolution of approval made by the House of Representatives.

MOSLEM'S FATE

Safe With Britain But Imperilled By Nazis

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Cairo paper, "Ahram," in an article by Deputy Ahmed Mokhtar entitled "England and Islam," draws a striking comparison between the fate of Moslems under Britain and those under Nazis and Bolsheviks.

Deputy Mokhtar relates how, during a visit to India, he was pleased to observe that the Moslems enjoyed every religious and cultural liberty, "and not only in India but all parts of the British Empire."

Deputy Mokhtar goes on to describe the massacre and persecution of Moslems under the Bolsheviks, "who have oppressed their religion and beliefs and confiscated schools and mosques. Such is the life of Moslems under brutal Bolshevism."

Moslem's Present Peril

"Regarding Nazis, the human mind cannot imagine what Moslems might suffer if they fell under the Nazi regime. We have plenty of examples of the atrocities they commit against the conquered without any regard for sacred human rights."

"We have no doubt that all Moslem leaders appreciate the peril at the present moment and will find no way of escaping the threats of Bolsheviks and Nazis and of exterminating them except by co-operating with Britain and France until victory over the aggressors is obtained."

"Our interest is interest in world peace, which lies in the victory of Britain."

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Bitter Japanese Attack On Sir Victor Sassoon

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26 (Domei).—The prediction that the Japanese People will soon turn against their Army because of the impending economic collapse and the "belief that much is supposed to go to the Army is sticking to the fingers of the Army's higher-ups," assertedly made at New York on February 24 by Sir Victor Sassoon, the well-known British financier in China has been vigorously assailed by the Japanese Embassy spokesman.

The spokesman described Sir Victor's statements as a "grave slander not only against the Japanese Army but also against the Japanese people."

Japanese military and naval spokesmen associated themselves with this attack, which, the spokesman remarked, was based upon the assumption that Mr. Sassoon had not been misquoted.

"In their eyes Sir Victor is a member of the Jewish Race," he added.

The Japanese authorities have given serious consideration to the Jewish question and has extended facilities for the settlement of Jewish emigres in Shanghai.

"Over 10,000 Jews have been residing in peace and security in the Japanese defence sector in Shanghai

K.C.C.

Rifle Shooting
SUNDAY'S MEET
ATTRACTS
RECORD ENTRIES

Hongkong Rifle Association's open and practice shoot at Kowloon City on Sunday, the last before the annual Bisley Meeting which takes place from March 27 to April 1, attracted, attracted, the record attendance of 150 competitors.

Unfortunately, owing to the fact that the "A" Range was not available, considerable congestion was caused with only eight targets on the "B" Range, and consequently the original programme of 200, 500 and 600 yards had to be curtailed to the first two ranges only.

Keen interest was displayed in the programme, which was arranged by the 2nd Battalion the Royal Scots, who provided 12 all-regimental spoons for competition. These were presented by Mrs. S. E. H. E. White, who was given three hearty cheers.

The Royal Naval Range Staff won the Open Sights team match with 230 points, and were followed by the Hongkong Volunteers Defence Corps "E" team, who were runners-up with 223 points.

The Dockyard Rifle Club won the Aperture Sights team event with 207.3 points, while Royal Scots were runners-up with 257.14 points.

The pair competition was won by C/Sgt. P. Hale and Cpl. R. Langford, of the Middlesex Regiment, who obtained 123 points out of a possible 140.

REVOLVER SHOOT

Mr. W. A. Tansley again took the net spoon in the revolver shoot at 15 and 20 yards with 60 of 60, while Lt. G. Dawson, of the Middlesex Regt., won the handicap spoon with 45.

A successful morning was spent in Clay Pigeon shooting, two competitions being fired. Lt. Bateman and Surg. Lt. Macdonald, of the Hongkong Naval Volunteers Force, who have been unable to attend recently, made a re-appearance, the latter signalising his return by winning both competitions, thus securing two spoons.

In the Single Rise event of 25 birds, Macdonald got 16, while he secured eight in the Double Rise event.

Leading Scores on Sunday were as follows:

OPEN SIGHTS

	200	500	Yds. Total	(N)
Sgt. R. J. Head	20	50	70	
Cpl. J. D. Medeiros	16	31	47	
L/Cpl. A. D' Aquino	4	23	27	50 (II)
L/Bgt. (R) N. Pan	3	20	23	43
Cpl. R. Langford	1	20	20	21
L/Cpl. W. T. Gash	7	20	29	49 (II)
Mnn. S. Craft Scr.	27	31	58	
W/Sgt. J. D. Remedios	7	20	29	45 (II)
Sgt. T. D. Bell	23	29	52	
Pte. V. A. Da Cruz	23	29	52	
Sequeira	23	29	52	
L/Sgt. W. R. Nunn	4	20	25	63 (II)
Mr. R. Tyndall	7	20	25	
Sgt. M. Neave Nil	23	29	52	
Pte. R. Bullock	3	20	25	47
Mr. R. W. Macdonald	10	20	25	55 (II)
Cpl. R. Langford	10	20	25	55 (II)
Cpl. R. Langford	1	20	25	55
Mr. C. H. Ryall	7	20	25	55
Sgt. R. D. Bell	11	21	42	55 (II)
Major S. White	5	24	30	54
Pte. G. A. Albrecht	6	24	30	54
Cpl. C. P. Roberts	8	24	30	54
Cpl. P. Collyer	5	24	30	54
L/Bgt. (R) O. Leong	6	24	30	54
Pte. L. A. Rosario	10	24	30	54
Cpl. R. J. Ferreira	8	24	30	54
Mr. H. B. Scott	6	24	30	54
P. C. (R) S. T. Young	13	27	42	55 (II)
L/Sgt. F. W. Evans	12	27	42	55 (II)
H/Sgt. (R) M. O. Lee	7	20	25	55
A/C. (R) J. D. Bell	6	20	25	55
Sgt. G. G. Clarke	11	21	42	55 (II)
Mr. R. J. Jeffreys	12	24	30	54
Pte. D. J. Sim	7	23	27	52
L/Cpl. M. A. Adele	6	23	27	52
Sgt. E. W. Ales	8	23	27	52
Pte. A. V. J. Xavier	11	23	27	52
L/Cpl. R. Hitchcock	9	23	27	51 (II)

APERTURE SIGHTS

	34	34	68 (N)
C/Sgt. P. Hale Scr.	34	34	68 (N)
L/Cpl. A. J. Le Da Cruz	33	33	66
Sgt. R. J. Head	33	33	66
Sgt. W. R. Nunn	33	33	66 (II)
Sgt. W. V. Cooper Scr.	33	33	66
P. S. Chanchal Singh	3	33	66 (R)
Mr. A. F. Evans	2	33	66 (R)
A/C. (R) D. Cole Scr.	11	33	66 (R)
Mr. W. Trenouth	34	33	67 (R)
Cpl. S. G. Brighty Scr.	33	33	66
Mr. W. K. Gilligan	3	31	64
Sgt. W. P. Thompson	2	33	66
Cpl. C. E. Olway Scr.	2	31	63
Cpl. R. J. Ferreira Scr.	31	31	62
Pay. H. B. M. Hartman	3	31	62
Mr. H. G. Foreman	2	33	62
Sub. Lt. F. R. L. Nil	32	33	65 (R)
W/Sgt. (R) Handicap	33	33	66 (R)
Winner of Net spoon	(N)		
Possible bottom: (II)			
Winner of (N) or (II) of spoon			
Handicap reduced by one point.			

SPORTS ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the First Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 9th March, 1940 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building; the Club House, Happy Valley; the Hong Kong Club; the Sports Club; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 29th February, 1940.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

"R. Abbit's" Cricket Comments

SHOULD BE GRATEFUL

TO CRAIGENGOWER C.C.
FOR BEATING RECREIO

On Saturday last Craigengower served up the surprise of the day when they beat the Recreio. The K.C.C. should be very grateful to them this season as they earlier held the I.R.C. to a draw, incidentally very nearly beating them. K.C.C. are now practically sure of the Shield.

I cannot imagine that when Craigengower were all out for 86 anyone thought they had much chance. Ernie Zimmern alone got over twenty, while the only other double figures were scored by A. R. H. Esmail, Hulse and A. K. Ismail. Ozorio (2/30) met with less than his usual success and E. L. Gosano's 3/34 was less than his usual grace. But L. G. Gosano took three for 11 and A. P. Pereira 2 for four. So far so good. (By the way some of these Recreio lads are going to turn in remarkable bowling figures at the end of the season!)

BUT the opening Recreio bats collapsed completely — usually one of the first four comes off — and the only resistance really offered was when G. N. Gosano and Reed (as in the Civil Service match) pulled things together in a seventh wicket stand of forty odd.

This shows what a miserable failure the rest were for the total was only seventy. Zimmern switched his bowlers about, (five of them collectively sent down 20 overs), and all but Hulse succeeded. F. R. Zimmern had 2 for 20, Winc 1 for ten, Billimorl — now back in form — 4 for 17 in 8 overs, and very nice tool and took the Club out for the poor score of 81.

CLUB SECONDS WIN

LLOYD played for a very A team of H.K.C.C. against Kowloon who were not at full strength but were less to prices than the Club. They ran up 106 for 7 declared with I. Nancarrow not out 64. I have not seen him bat but fancy he used to play for the Air Force a little while ago. B. D. Lay got 5 for 33 and put the Club out for the poor score of 81.

RACE WEEK GAMES

AS usual those who do not care over much for the Social Function of the big Race Meeting got together and played cricket. On Monday the Club took on the Volunteers. Mitchell captained them and had three men obliged to call off on Monday morning, but he managed to collect Stark, Flinn and Denyer. The Volunteers ran up 178 for 8 declared and had a pretty useful side, but Capt. Gross and Denyer made a dead end at Ozorio whose three wickets cost him 74 in 7 overs. Curiously enough, Gross and Richardson (13) put up 43 for the first wicket before the latter had to take a ball from Ozorio. One was enough, for he touched into the slips. Gross went on to get 94 and the Club totalled 198 for 5 wickets — 370 runs in the day's cricket!

VOLUNTEERS V. K.C.C.

IT was good to see Griffiths back in the side and in form — he hung on gallantly for 50 not out. But Richardson, Perry and Hollidge all failed again. Colledge (18) shows signs of returning to form but Hawking, Barrow and Lawrence all had ducks and Whitley only hit out and got 37. Griffiths and he added 67 for the eighth wicket. If the C.S.C. can get a few more people to come out at once they will do better. Minus 12.1-49-8 was in excellent form. But I hear the catching on both sides was shocking.

ARMY WIN

THE next day Volunteers went over to K.C.C. and, finding the home side short of bowling, ran up 203 for nine declared. With one exception every one got into double figures. They then got their opponents out in the last over. Parsons brought off a splendid catch off a cover slash by Anderson which would probably have killed him if he had not his hands to it. On this day 356 runs were scored.

VOLUNTEERS OFFICERS AND

OTHER RANKS

THE Army had little trouble with the University at Sookpoomo. Scroppe was unable to turn out but Richardson, Perry and Hollidge all failed again. Colledge (18) shows signs of returning to form but Hawking, Barrow and Lawrence all had ducks and Whitley only hit out and got 37. Griffiths and he added 67 for the eighth wicket. If the C.S.C. can get a few more people to come out at once they will do better. Minus 12.1-49-8 was in excellent form. But I hear the catching on both sides was shocking.

SUNDAY CRICKET

I hear the Volunteers-University match on Sunday had to be cancelled, but apparently the Army Second took on and beat the Royal Air Force pretty comfortably. The Army only totalled 137, Suresh 33 and Gardner 20 — but the Air Force could manage no more than 87. I must say, however, that I was surprised to see Hatfield, a regular opening bowler for the first, go on to start for the second eleven. His figures were 84-3-16-8. Nancarrow (21) alone met with any success.

FANLING BOGIE POOL

R. J. K. Walker won the Bogie Pool over the New Course at Fanling during the week-end when he returned a card of six down. There were 11 entries. One of the cards (one down) was marked by a lady and was therefore disqualified.

The Australian Ponies Champions last Saturday produced one of the closest finishes seen during the Annual Race Meeting, Lan's Far View (H. C. Pitt) up just managing to beat by a short head Mr. L. Dunbar's Baffin Bay, which was ridden by H. J. A. Hearne. — McC Cheung.

United States Win
Hypothetical Olympiad

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—With the Olympic Games for 1940 cancelled, the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States has worked out the results of a hypothetical meeting. Their conclusions are based on last year's performances. Adopting the usual points system of 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, for the first six places, they make the United States winners with 209.3 points. Finland come second with 108 points and Germany, third, with 74.2.

Great Britain share sixth place with Norway with 14 points each. Sweden and Japan coming before them. After that come Italy, Australia, Belgium, Estonia, Poland, Peru and the Netherlands.

There is some departure from a strict Olympic programme and the insertion of a mile race gives the only British winner, S. C. Wooderson, the World record holder. There are two other additions to the Olympic programme, 100 yards and two miles.

The A.A.U. award the events of the various countries as follows:

UNITED STATES

100 metres—Jeffrey and Ellerbee, 10.2 seconds.

200 metres—Jeffrey, 20.7 sec.

110 metres hurdles—Wolcott, 14.1 sec.

High Jump—Steers, 6 ft. 9½ ins.

Pole Vault—Meadows, 14 ft. 10½ ins.

Discus—Fox, 175 ft. 6½ ins.

Weight-putt—Hackney, 63 ft. 7 ins.

100 yards—Wilbur Greer, Mack Robinson and Brian Dunn (Australia).

FINLAND

2 miles—Macki, 8 min. 53.2 sec.

5,000 metres—Macki, 14 min. 8.8 sec.

10,000 metres—Macki, 29 min. 52.3 sec.

Javelin—Järvinen, 250 ft.

Hammer—Beifila, 192 ft. 6 ins.

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

MODERN POWER PLANT OPENED BY GOVERNOR

History Of Development Of Kowloon Traced

Designed to house approximately three times the plant now within it and which is adequate for all Kowloon's present needs, the China Light and Power Co., Ltd. new power station at Kowloon was opened yesterday by the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote.

About 1,500 people attended, the inaugural ceremony, which was held in the huge new boiler house, and were later given refreshments in the turbine room.

By turning a switch on the dais the Governor set the station in motion. Seated on his left was Mr. L. Kadoorie, Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

The new power station which stands on reclaimed land inside a sea-wall of massive granite blocks, was designed to accommodate approximately 60,000 K.W. plant capacity. The boiler house is 220 ft. in length, nearly 52 ft. wide, and the roof is 100 ft. from the ground level.

Mr. Kadoorie said: The history of the China Light and Power Company is the history of the development of Kowloon. At the time of the lease in 1868 Old Kowloon had a population of a little over 800 people and it is recorded that its soil was considered so worthless that it was thought to be not fit even for the purpose of growing cabbages.

Until the next census in 1941 the population of Kowloon can only be guessed, but trustworthy estimates place the present total at over 1,000,000.

There are among our Directors those who well remember the days when Kowloon went lightless by night. In course of time its few suburban roads, its narrow pathways could be dimly lit by the term roads were lit by kerosene lamps. For what is to-day Salisbury Road, with its pride of place on the waterfront, there was a 15-ft. avenue skirted by two rows of banana trees interspersed with narrow granite pillars surmounted by oil lanterns which shed their dim light for the few passers-by on their way to or from the single-deck diminutive steam launch alongside the bamboo pier at Kowloon Point. This pier did duty for the principal landing stage on the peninsula.

Shallow Kowloon Bay

Kowloon Bay, which was very shallow, had not been reclaimed; and not even the most lively imagination could predict that Banana Avenue with its soft sandy surface was leading to a future city destined to become the terminus of land, sea and air communications of the first importance in the Far East.

Formed in 1901 for the primary purpose of taking over a going concern supplying electricity in Canton, the China Light & Power Co. in 1903 began to operate the first power station in Kowloon. After a period of vicissitudes such as are often associated with "pioneer" ventures, the Company sold its Canton undertaking to the Chinese in 1909, the money thus obtained enabling it, for the time being to overcome the serious difficulties with which it was confronted owing to an insufficiency of working capital.

Kowloon's first power station, a very modest and unpretentious building, stood on ground not occupied by the workshop of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. In 1911, when great hopes were raised for the future of Kowloon, the Company decided to scrap most of its old machinery and to install larger units. First Turbines

In 1916 the Company's first turbines—two 750 K.W.B.T.H. turbo-alternators were installed and put into operation together with the necessary boiler plant; these turbines, it is interesting to add, are still in service. In the same year, the Company commenced to supply its first large industrial load, as it then appeared—about 300 K.W.

But although the Company's business continued to grow, shareholders received no return on their capital for nine successive years, that is from 1910 to 1919, not because profits had not been earned but because they were all required together with borrowed money to pay for extensions in all directions.

The conclusion of the Great War marked for the Company a milestone in its history. In the memorable year 1919 a complete reconstruction was carried out; the old station site was exchanged with Government for K.M.L. B.L. at Kowloon, upon which, after it had been rechristened, was created the power station which has supplied electricity for light and power to Kowloon ever since.

Simultaneously with the growth of the business it became necessary to acquire additional areas adjacent to the power station building. This new land, most of which had to be re-

tions, the installation of pump pits, and the construction of intake and discharge culverts) in connection with two further turbo-alternators—of 18,750 K.W. and 30,000 K.W., respectively—has been completed in readiness for the prompt installation of such additional plant as soon as conditions warrant its purchase.

The high tension switch house accomodating the 6,000-volt switchgear is 110 feet long, 38 feet wide and 17 feet to the ceiling. It is both physically and electrically subdivided into four sections separated by fire-walls and fire-doors, with flame barriers between the interconnector switches. Carbon dioxide fire-fighting equipment and separate oil drainage are provided for each compartment. All gear in this switch house was supplied by Messrs. A. Reynolle & Co., Ltd., of Hebburn-on-Tyne.

Next to the switch house is adjacent to the turbine room is a five-story block containing, in addition to the Station Superintendent's and other offices, a laboratory, mess rooms, conference room and control room; the last-named has been provided with the latest type of Carrier air-conditioning equipment. An R.C.A. loud-speaker inter-communication system connects all parts of the old and new stations with this room. A separate floor accommodates the multicore control cables which are led through a reinforced concrete duct of ample size to the basement under the switch house.

Will Resist Typhoon

claimed from the sea, was required for the future development of the power station, the laying out of an extensive coal yard, and the provision of a well-ventilated workshop. In addition, an air raid shelter capable of housing approximately 200 people has now been provided. Today the Company's property at Kowloon comprises an area of no less than eight acres.

Breadth of Vision

The selection of the new site speaks well for the vision of those responsible. In a public utility undertaking of this nature, breadth of vision is an invaluable asset, and confidence in the future backed by the judicious expenditure of required capital ahead of time is essential.

In this connection, the following comparison of our records for the financial year 1913-14 (the year before the Great War) with those for 1938-39 (the last year of peace) is illuminating, as it indicates developments not even thought of a quarter of a century ago:

In 1913-14, the Company's Staff consisted of two Europeans, four Indians and 52 Chinese. At the close of 1938-39, the payroll comprised 88 Europeans, 21 Indians and 702 Chinese. If we include casual labourers, the total number of Chinese employees exceeds 1,000.

The number of consumers which in 1913-14 was only 878, had by the end of 1938-39 increased to 29,522. The industrial load in 1913-14 was 987 horse-power, whereas the corresponding figure for 1938-39 was 28,276 horse-power.

The Company's plant capacity in 1913-14 was 620 K.W. and its total output that year 613,042 units. By 1938-39 the plant capacity had grown to 32,000 K.W., while the year's output reached a "total" of 97,044,630 units.

The paid-up capital, which was \$300,000 in 1913-14, had by 1938-39 risen to no less than \$11,000,000.

More Country Served

In 1913-14 the Company served an area of about two square miles only.

Owing mainly to the extension of our business into the New Territories, the area had increased by the end of 1938-39 to about 200 square miles.

The extent of the Company's whole system will be realised when I state that there are now no fewer than 215 miles of mains and cables in service. Of this total, 100 miles of underground mains are laid in Kowloon and 45 miles of cable (of which 23 miles represent the extra high tension transmission line) are in service in the New Territories. In the general development of which, electricity plays its important part.

The new power station, which stands on reclaimed land inside a sea-wall of massive granite blocks, was designed to accommodate approximately 60,000 K.W. plant capacity.

The boiler house is 220 ft. in length and nearly 62 ft. wide, while the roof is 100 ft. from the ground level. It is arranged to house four boilers; one boiler, with a capacity of 120,000 lbs., was erected last year, and another—a 200,000-lb. M.C.R. tri-drum water-tube boiler—is in course of completion. Incidentally, the travelling grate stoker of this second unit is the largest in the world. Both boilers were supplied by the International Combustion, Ltd., of Derby, England.

Huge Travelling Crane

The turbine room lies parallel with the boiler house and is 103 ft. long, 60 ft. wide and 75 ft. to the ceiling. There has already been installed a 12,500 K.W. turbine-generator supplied by Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd., of Manchester. Overhead is a 50-ton travelling crane manufactured by Messrs. Herbert Morris, Ltd., of Loughborough.

It will be of interest to you to know that all the necessary underground work (such as the building of founda-

tions, the Company's able and courteous Chairman, Mr. Lawrence Kadoorie, on his achievement in putting before us so simply and effectively his complex and absorbing tale.

Doubtless, as we listened to Mr. Kadoorie, the thought struck other minds as well as my own: "What would Kowloon have been to-day had it not been for the vision and the faith of Mr. R. G. Sheyan and his fellow-directors during the first 20 years of this century?" Suppose that instead of marching ahead as a standard bearer—as they did—the local light and power company had been governed by a cautious policy, hesitating twice or thrice before each step forward; would we have had on the Peninsula to-day the amazing development of shops, homes and factories which the last 20 years have seen and which is still, I am glad to say, in rapid progress? I think it very unlikely. The provision of light and power is essentially fundamental to sound progress and the inhabitants of Kowloon are very deeply indebted, perhaps, to some of them in more senses than one, to the China Light & Power Company for what the energy and foresight of its directors have brought into being.

So much for the past; what of the future? The building in which you find yourselves supplies the best answer to that question. For this vast room is designed to house three times the plant which is now within it and which is adequate to all Kowloon's present needs, and the rest of the Station is on the same courageous far-sighted scale. In the face of those facts can any of you doubt the vision and the faith of the present Board which sanctioned the huge expenditure necessary for such an enterprise as is clear and as strong as those which animated the Company's founders? There can be but one answer.

Confidence in Future

What is it that vision foresees and on what does that faith rest? Obviously it is to a great manufacturing future for this town of Kowloon and its suburbs, that the China Light & Power Company is looking, and I readily take my stand beside them in that confidence. It is with the same end, in view that Government must frame its schemes for the development of the port, of the aerodrome and of the town itself, and I am happy to be in a position to reflect that all those problems are about to undergo close investigation by experts.

But the future of Kowloon is too vast a scheme for treatment at a moment such as this and I will not attempt the task. I endorse on your behalf, ladies and gentlemen, the warm praise which Mr. Kadoorie has justly given to those who have played a part in the building of this palatial power station. I will not name again all those deserving and distinguished persons and firms of whom he spoke but it, following the example of a famous lady novelist, I might single out one for mention. It would be Mr. Faber for the beauty and grandeur of his design, which even a non-technical person like myself can appreciate.

Mr. Chairman and Directors, I am greatly privileged to have been invited to open this magnificent Power-station and to be the mouthpiece of those present, I assure you that all of your guests to-day join with me in wishing all prosperity to the China Light & Power Company and with these good wishes I declare your new Power-station open.

The Governor was presented with a piece of silver plate by Mr. Kadoorie as a souvenir of the occasion and Lady Northcote was presented with a bouquet by Miss Lucreen Clemo.

Future of Kowloon

I trust that Your Excellency and our guests to-day are as satisfied as we are that this modern power station befits the growing city of Kowloon. Kowloon to-day has a significance beyond that of merely a suburban residential area. The early exemplary efforts of pioneers have made possible the establishment and growth of this city of Kowloon, and I hope that nothing will prevent Kowloon from gradually developing into a manufacturing centre of some importance.

The consulting engineer and the contractors, resident representatives of British manufacturers, as well as the China Light and Power Co.'s own technical staff, have earned the thanks of the Board of Directors for the excellence of the work that has been carried out with such efficiency.

Future of Kowloon

I trust that Your Excellency and our guests to-day are as satisfied as we are that this modern power station befits the growing city of Kowloon. Kowloon to-day has a significance beyond that of merely a suburban residential area. The early exemplary efforts of pioneers have made possible the establishment and growth of this city of Kowloon, and I hope that nothing will prevent Kowloon from gradually developing into a manufacturing centre of some importance.

This fine new building is frankly designed with an optimistic view to the future and is symbolic of the faith of the China Light and Power Co. in the greater progress and development of the Colony of Hongkong in general and of Kowloon and the New Territories in particular.

The new power station, which stands on reclaimed land inside a sea-wall of massive granite blocks, was designed to accommodate approximately 60,000 K.W. plant capacity.

The boiler house is 220 ft. in length and nearly 62 ft. wide, while the roof is 100 ft. from the ground level. It is arranged to house four

boilers; one boiler, with a capacity of 120,000 lbs., was erected last year, and another—a 200,000-lb. M.C.R. tri-drum water-tube boiler—is in course of completion. Incidentally, the travelling grate stoker of this second unit is the largest in the world. Both boilers were supplied by the International Combustion, Ltd., of Derby, England.

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It will be of interest to you to know that all the necessary underground work (such as the building of founda-

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1/24
London	348
T.T. Singapore	524
T.T. Japan	103
T.T. U.S.A.	224
T.T. Manila	48%
T.T. Batavia	45%
T.T. Bangkok	150%
T.T. Saigon	100%
T.T. Switzerland	107%
T.T. Australia	1/6%

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/31
4 m/s D/P do	1/31
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25%
4 m/s France	11.40
30 d/s India	83%
U.S. Cross rate in London 4.02%	
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y. 3.05%	

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H. K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS

H.K. Banks, \$ C.D.	1.40 s.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	2.00 s.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	2.00 s.

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DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

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BUT KEEPING HOUSE
WAS NOT IN HER LINE!

Hilda Didn't Know A Pot From
A Pan...But What She Couldn't
Do With A Man!

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WILLIAM GARGAN • DONALD MEEK

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Moros armed with bows in the most thrilling
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HE PUT HIS OWN DAUGHTER
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HENRY ARMETTA • FRANK REICHER
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DOUG. FAIRBANKS, Jr. in
"CAPTURED"
Warner Bros. Sensational Drama!

Finns Have A Name For It—"Molotov's Basket"

STALIN'S SECRET AIR WEAPON IS IN USE

By JOHN LANGDON-DAVIES
"Evening Standard" Special Correspondent on the
Finnish War Front

HELSINKI

ONE of the latest achievements of the Russian air force has been to spray a small village and rural area, three miles long and 300 yards wide, with nearly a thousand incendiary bombs, then aim high explosives on an adjacent steel factory, missing it by a quarter of a mile.

Photographs have recently appeared of Russia's first "secret weapon" to be tried in Finland. It is already christened "Molotov's breadbasket" by the Finns.

It is an iron cylinder, 7ft. 6in. long, 3ft. in diameter, and is packed with a hundred or more ordinary incendiary bombs.

The Russians in the raid on this village between Anbo and Hangoe succeeded in burning down only 20 houses. Most incendiary bombs blazed away uselessly on the ground.

It is calculated that 30 per cent failed to ignite, which suggests Russian incendiary bombs are better than the Italian and German, which in Spain averaged four out of five failures.

Despite the Reds' poor results, the realistic Finns see in "Molotov's breadbasket" one of the greatest weapons of the future.

It is ideal in summer for burning large tracts of forest and wooden houses or forest workers.

With their amazing power of making up ally of Nature, the Finns are already preparing for the dangers of the dry season. Great firebreaks are being prepared and a magnificent fire-fighting organisation perfected.

But no Finn would deny that the major tragedy of the destruction of the world's finest timber reserves is inevitable unless before the forests dry they have sufficient fighters to prevent "Molotov's breadbaskets" being dropped indiscriminately.

No "Deliverers"

I am already learning that, contrary to my expectations before I came here, workers regard this as more their war than other classes of the community.

This village the Russians bombed is purely a factory colony, organised under benevolent and paternal capitalism, which seems the chief feature of the present stage of Finland's development. Ten of its fifteen councillors are Social Democrats, yet the chairman is the factory director.

Houses, the hospital, the church, the school, the police are all the property of the factory company, who pay families half-wages wherever a man is at the front and supply rent-free houses.

The Russians must be very ill-informed if they imagine that these workers, whose homes they are bombing, regard them as "delinquents."

LATE NEWS

FRENCH WOMEN AID FINLAND



Many French women have volunteered to aid Finland. General Max Weygand, who retired as Commander-in-Chief of the French army in 1935, is shown presenting a flag to the head of a feminine Motor Ambulance Corps, about to leave France for Finland.

Busy Day For The King

Presents Awards, Tours Naval Yard

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuters).—Their Majesties the King and Queen stood on the quayside at an East Coast port to-day and talked with five men who were rescued from Altmark.

Looking little worse for their experience, the men laughed and joked about their imprisonment.

His Majesty the King also visited a dockyard in the east of Scotland and decorated eight more naval heroes including Commander L. A. K. Boswell who received the D.S.O. and Lieut. Commander D. L. Sammerez who was given the Distinguished Service Cross.

For Gallantry

Details of the deeds done by the recipients of these honours were not announced but each award was given for gallantry.

Wearing the uniform of Admiral of the Fleet, His Majesty the King afterwards boarded a warship and inspected an establishment where 500 apprentices are being trained as artificers. He also visited an institute which is the training station for the Fleet Air Arm where he inspected a parade of Air Force officers and men, naval officers and the Women's Royal Naval Service.

Japan And The Dutch E. I.

Now Treaty Reported Contemplated

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Feb. 26 (Domei).—Considerable interest is being displayed in an article in the London "Sunday Times", claiming that Japan is negotiating with the Netherlands for a firm and comprehensive treaty which will not only define relations between the two countries but will also embody a clear-cut Japanese denunciation of territorial ambitions in the Netherlands East Indies.

A spokesman of the Foreign Office stated to-day that negotiations have not yet commenced, but admitted that there was a possibility that they would open within a few weeks.

What Nazis Call Warfare

LONDON, Feb. 26 (British Wireless).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. A. Butler stated that since the outbreak of war to February 22, there had been 128 cases of unarmed British merchant ships and trading vessels being attacked by

OFFICERS OBLIGE

TRADESMEN of Swindon, Wiltshire, decided to give a dinner and entertainment to troops quartered locally.

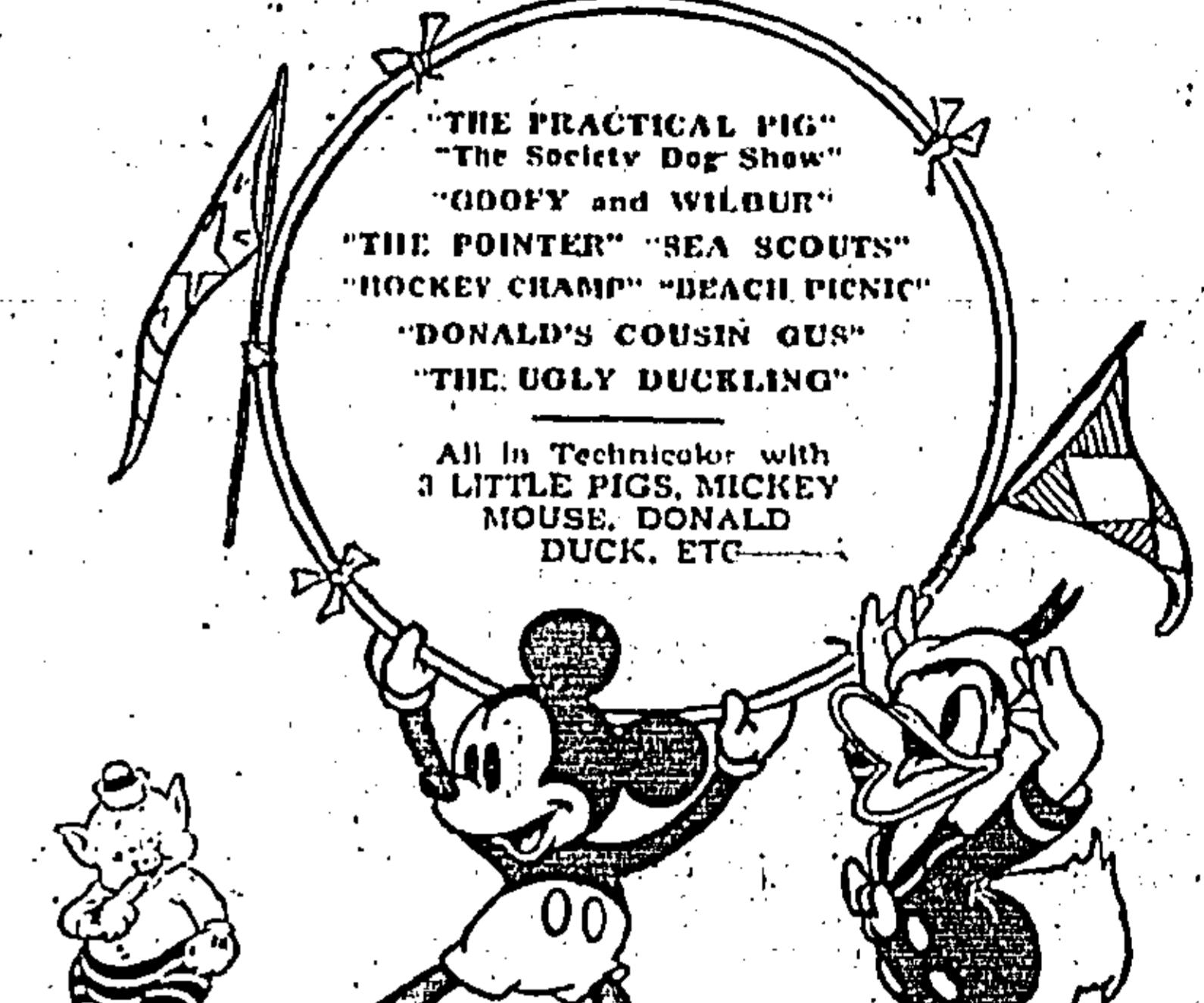
But they could think of no way of including stragglers unable to leave their posts. Then six officers came to the rescue. They agreed to do guard duty for six hours to release the men.

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• TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW •



THURSDAY, ONE DAY ONLY!
LIONEL BARRYMORE in
His Most Amazing Role!

THE DEVIL DOLL

with Maureen O'SULLIVAN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Gifts For New Dalai Lama

World's Fair To Re-open
Forty-Six Countries To Participate

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (Reuters).—Thirty-two countries, including Great Britain, Czechoslovakia and Finland, have hitherto accepted President's invitation to participate in the World's Fair. This year, it is announced by Mr. Grover Whalen, President of the Fair.

The Dalai Lama received the Mission seated on the throne of the Potala Palace with the Regent and other notables attending.

Members of the Mission ascended the steps of the throne in single file and saluted.

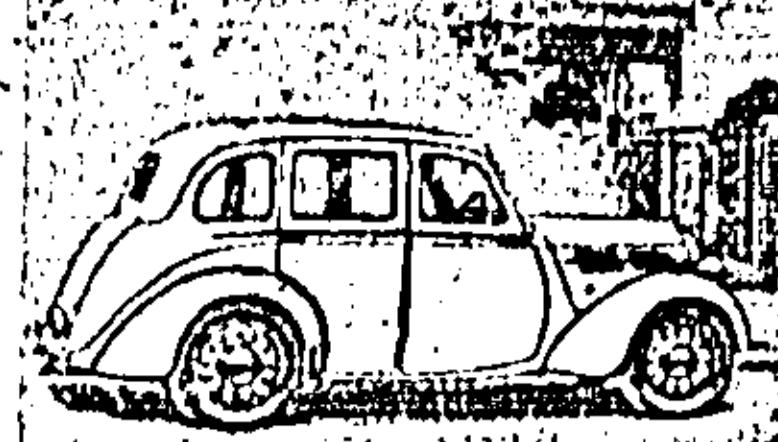
After the presentation of the gifts with the British Government's formal felicitations, the Dalai Lama blessed the Mission members, who later toured the city streets which were lighted with blazing faggots and crowded with merry-makers.

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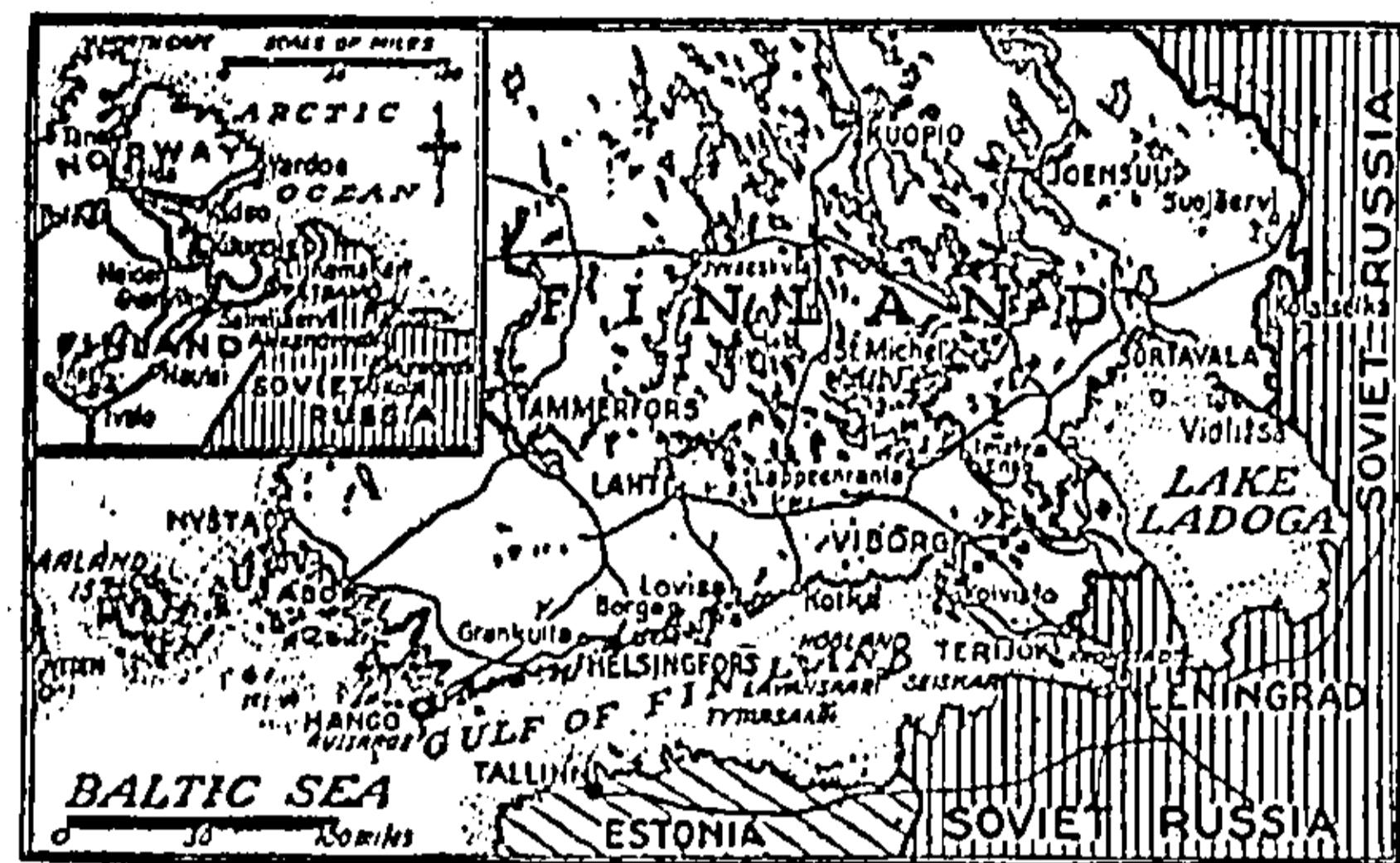
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WHITEAWAY'S

Russian Parachutists Wiped Out After Daring Exploit Near Viborg KOIVISTO CAPTURED: FINNS WITH BACKS TO THE WALL



Reds Now Able To Flank Finns

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 27 (UP).—The abandonment of Koivisto—whose forts held out longer under gunfire than the Alcazar in the Spanish War—has left the Mannerheim Line without a southern anchor.

As a result, the way has been paved for a Russian flanking movement which can take them behind the Mannerheim fortifications from along the Gulf of Finland coast.

NOT READY FOR PEACE
Mussolini's Warning To Welles

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Feb. 27 (Domei).—It is learned from authoritative sources that Signor Mussolini warned Mr. Sumner Welles that the time was not yet ripe for launching any effective peace move in Europe.

It is believed that the Italian dictator informed Mr. Welles that Italy still intended to remain neutral in the European conflict, but at the same time was prepared to defend her interests against any vital threats.

The conversation is understood to have ranged from the war between Finland and Russia to the situation in the Balkans and Near East.

Informed quarters believe that no concrete proposals or questions were discussed.

Italy Wants Her Cut

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Feb. 27 (UP).—It is believed here that both Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano have the U.S. Under Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles, clear indication that Italy demanded the right to participate in any peace settlement.

Diplomatic circles here assume that, in addition to the popular Italian pretensions to Tunis, the Djibouti-Addis Ababa Railway (which is French owned) and an equitable share in the Suez Canal, Mussolini informed Mr. Welles of Italy's economic desires.

Diplomats are inclined to believe that Mr. Welles' mission will lead to a new peace initiative by President Roosevelt in April, when the President and his advisers will have an opportunity to study the Under Secretary of State's report.

The Welles Mission has overshadowed all topics of conversation in foreign Embassies in London.

N. SEA BATTLE RUMOURED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26 (UP).—Unconfirmed reports are prevalent here that a naval battle has taken place in the North Sea. No details, however, are available.

A London message says that the British Admiralty stated they have no knowledge of the foregoing report.

New Agreement

BUCHAREST, Feb. 27 (Reuter).—Romania and Hungary have signed an agreement to facilitate railway traffic between the two countries.

Fate of Viborg in Balance As Reds Advance Over Ice

By RALPH FORTE

UNITED PRESS' WAR CORRESPONDENT

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 27 (UP).—Finland has abandoned her Mannerheim Line anchor in the Gulf of Finland.

Koivisto has now definitely fallen.

The fortress and town, which is only a few miles across ice-bound Viipuri Bay from Viborg were abandoned after the Russians succeeded in crossing the ice to capture Tuensari and Viensari—two strategic islands at the entrance to Koivisto.

The Russians have twice claimed the capture of Koivisto fortress, which is the extreme southern fortification of the Mannerheim Line.

The defenders, who have resisted almost continuous attacks since November 30 and accounted for many thousand Russian dead, were forced to retreat across the frozen surface of Viipuri Bay when they were outflanked on land by the Russians.

DARING ATTEMPT FAILS

Simultaneously with the capture of Koivisto, the Russians made a daring attempt to capture Viborg itself by means of its parachute battalions.

Throughout last night, heavy Russian transport planes and bombers roared over Viborg and its suburbs and, taking advantage of the darkness, large numbers of parachutists were dropped behind the Finnish lines.

The parachutists were able to re-form into a compact group before their presence behind the Finnish lines was detected.

PARACHUTISTS WIPE OUT

Bitter fighting resulted. Early this morning, however, the Finns claimed that all the parachutists had either been wiped out or had surrendered.

The situation in Viborg, which is Finland's second largest city, is now regarded as critical. All civilians have been evacuated.

It is believed that Finnish G.H.Q. will decide to-day whether the Finnish Army will be withdrawn to Finland's third line of defences behind the city.

Mandal Island, which was cut off from all communications for weeks, continued to pour fire into the Russian positions on the north-east coast of Lake Ladoga.

Latest reports indicate that the Russian offensive north of Lake Ladoga, where the Reds are attempting to cross the Taipale River, is losing momentum.

Rod Booty Claims
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (UP).—To-day's Red Army communiqué reports:

"Russian troops on the Karelian Isthmus continue to destroy enemy fortifications."

"According to supplementary data, Russian troops which entered Kolvo have captured, in addition to the booty mentioned in the communiqué on February 24, fifteen artillery pieces, ten thousand shells and over five million rounds of ammunition."

"There is nothing to report from other fronts."

"Russian aviation units raided the enemy and shot down 18 planes."

Only Another Four Weeks

A Finnish official told me this morning that Finland could hold out only for another four weeks.

In addition to the heavy fighting on the Viborg front, the Russians are launching tremendous assaults elsewhere in Finland.

Big battles raged throughout the night on the western end of the Mannerheim Line, where the Russians are attempting to assault Salmenkala, a town between Lake Vuoksi and Lake Ayaerapenjaervi.

Heavy fighting has also re-commenced on the Pelsamo front, in the extreme north of Finland, and reports from the Norwegian border state that one of the biggest battles of the Finnish War is now raging in this sector.

It is claimed that the Finns are holding out at Hovsensvaari.

Russian air raids also continued on a heavy scale.

The air raid alarm shrieked for 80
PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 5.

IMPORTANT RULING

Neutrality Of The American Republics

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 27 (Reuter).—The proposed rules drawn up by the Pan-American Neutrality Committee for the treatment of auxiliary and naval vessels in American waters lay down that neutral states must prevent by every means the use of their ports and territorial waters as a base for war operations and supplies, even through neutral intermediaries.

Any assistance lent by a merchant vessel, except humanitarian aid, will result in converting her into a belligerent auxiliary warship.

Such merchantmen will be treated as belligerent warships and interned with their crews.

Assistance given by merchantmen flying a neutral flag will render her liable to the application of sanctions against the Captain.

Merchantmen will be forbidden to load in neutral port war materials, provisions or personnel with the intention of transhipping them on the high seas to belligerent warships.

JAPAN'S POLICY UNCHANGED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Feb. 27 (Domei).—The spokesman of the Foreign Office refused to be drawn to-day by Hitler's reference to Japan as a "neutral, well-meaning towards Germany."

"Japan's policy of non-intervention in the European War still holds good," the spokesman somewhat dryly commented.

The communiqué states that the Germans are now expelling Poles from Central Polish districts which were held by Russia before the last war.

Six thousand families are stated to have been already driven out of Lodz. Large numbers of women and girls have been sent from Kalisz and other areas to Germany, and their fate is



ROOSEVELT TO RUN FOR THIRD TERM

Reported to Be Ready to Break

With Tradition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The United States may now be said to be prepared for a break with the tradition that a President should never serve for a third term of office.

Most papers and political commentators now agree that President Roosevelt will probably run again, and if he does, no Republican candidate in sight is likely to stop him.

Office Expires Next Year

Washington gossip-writers assert that the President has decided to run, but he will probably not announce his decision until the Democratic Convention is actually in session.

President Roosevelt's term of office expires on January 20, 1941. The presidential election will be held in November this year.

It is generally agreed that it will be fought more on foreign than domestic policies, and even if the Republicans are hardly likely to change the present foreign policy.

Poles Shot By Gestapo

Latest Revolt Of Terrorism

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—According to a Polish Government communiqué, two well-known Polish industrialists, Robert Goyet, President of the Lodz Chamber of Commerce, and Guido John, an iron master, were shot by the Gestapo because they refused to sign documents stating that they were of German nationality.

Both belonged to families of German origin.

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Six thousand families are stated to have been already driven out of Lodz. Large numbers of women and girls have been sent from Kalisz and other areas to Germany, and their fate is

Germans In Hongkong

Nine Men To Be Handed Over Soon

TOKYO, Feb. 27 (Domei).—The handing over of nine Germans removed from the Japanese steamer Asama Maru by a British warship to Japanese authorities will be carried out early in March in accordance with the arrangements which were concluded between the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, and Mr. Hayayuki Tani, the Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, this morning.

Well-informed quarters pointed out that the arrests of the men or their removal by the British authorities.

After some discussion, the gendarmes agreed to the arms and ammunition being removed by the British patrol. At about 11.30 the arms, ammunition and men were removed into British custody.

As the result of the conversations which took place for about two hours this morning, the views of the two Governments were brought to a practical agreement and all necessary

PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 5.

LATEST SHANGHAI INCIDENT

British Soldiers And Wang Followers

SHANGHAI, Feb. 27 (Reuter).—An incident involving British troops in Shanghai with Japanese gendarmes and armed followers of Wang Ching-wei occurred in the British defence sector on the extra-settlement roads this morning, with the British troops politely but firmly refusing to yield to attempts by the Japanese to interfere with the British activities.

The following communiqué was issued by the British authorities in explanation of the whole incident:

"At about 9.20 a.m. to-day, a British patrol surprised three Chinese loafers dressed in blue gowns and armed with Mauser pistols in an alleyway off Yu Yuen Road.

The three Chinese were immediately disarmed and arrested. With the object of carrying out further investigations, the British patrol made their prisoners lead them to their house.

"This house, which was protected by a breast-work was found to be a lair of armed Chinese dressed in plain clothes. Twelve men found in the premises were arrested and the arms and ammunition confiscated.

Members of the Japanese gendarmerie then appeared on the scene and demanded that the arms and ammunition be handed over to them on the grounds that the men were supporters of Wang Ching-wei. They made no objection, however, to the arrests of the men or their removal by the British authorities.

After some discussion, the gendarmes agreed to the arms and ammunition being removed by the British patrol. At about 11.30 the arms, ammunition and men were removed into British custody.

See Back Page For Further Late News

H. K. & S. BANK MAY LOAN \$10,000,000 TO SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Feb. 27 (Reuter).—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will underwrite a \$10,000,000 loan to the Shanghai Municipal Council on condition that the 50 per cent. increase in taxation is approved by rate-payers, according to reports in the "China Press" to-day.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
for 3 days prepaid

TUITION GIVEN.

DANCING IN 6 HOURS. Ballroom, Tango, Rhumba, American Tap, Tutton rapid and practical. World's Champion's Steps. Apply: Tony's Dance Studio, China Building, 6th floor. Tel. 30033.

FOR SALE.

BEGONIA and Gladioli flower bulbs just received from Holland, now obtainable at Grace Co., 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1890.

FOR SALE: Goodwill and business of well known 1st class hotel, very well situated in Kowloon with liquor license, including lease and fittings, three large fridges, electric radiators, fire ranges, ceiling fans, radios, etc. Excellent business proposition. Any person interested, please apply for further particulars from Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, 2 Queen's Road Central.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE 'CAMERA'" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.00. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

POST OFFICE

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES
Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 6 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.INWARD MAIL TIMES
Bangkok and Tsurano Feb. 27.
Egypt Feb. 27.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service" London date, 17th February.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service" Paris date, 21st February.
Feb. 28.
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon Feb. 28.
Saigon Feb. 28.
Japan and Shanghai Feb. 28.
Japan and Shanghai Feb. 28.
Manila Feb. 28.
Saigon Feb. 28.
Shanghai Feb. 28.
U.S.A. and Manila (San Francisco date, 31st Jan.) Feb. 28.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service" London date, 21st Feb. Feb. 29.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver, B.C., date 10th February) Feb. 29.
Canton Feb. 29.
Manila Feb. 29.
Hai Phong and Hanoi Feb. 29.OUTWARD MAILS
Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Naples—due Naples 24th March.

G.P.O. and K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 4.45 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 5.30 p.m.Parcels only for Shanghai 5.00 p.m.
Saigon 6.30 p.m.

Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 6th March.

K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 5.30 p.m.G.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 7 p.m.

Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 4th March.

K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 5.30 p.m.G.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 27, 7 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Parcels for Canada only)—due Vancouver B.C., 10th March.

G.P.O. and K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 27, 5 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 28, 8.30 a.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 28.

Fort Bayard 1.30 p.m.
Amoy and Shanghai 2.30 p.m.

Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran and France (Paris and Northern Provinces only) by the "Air France Direct Service"—due Paris 7th March.

K.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 28, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 28, 5.30 p.m.G.P.O.
Reg. Feb. 28, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. Feb. 28, 7.00 p.m.

Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 13th March.

K.P.O.
Reg. 5 p.m.
Ord. 5.30 p.m.G.P.O.
Reg. 5 p.m.
Ord. 7 p.m.Japan 10.30 a.m.
Fort Bayard 1.30 p.m.Hai Phong 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai 2.30 p.m.

Amoy 7 p.m.

Ceylon 7 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

THE TAIPO RURAL HOME AND ORPHANAGE
13½ Milestone, Taipo.

The Orphanage will be formally opened on Saturday, 2nd March, 1940. His Excellency The Governor will perform the Opening Ceremony at 3.30 p.m.

All are cordially welcome. Buses will leave the Peninsula Hotel for Taipo at 2.00 and 2.15 p.m., and will return at 4.30 and 4.45 p.m.

Reservations must be booked beforehand at the Hongkong or Peninsula Hotel where tickets are obtainable at \$1 per Return Trip.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each to \$18,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 1,800,000 shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original Capital of the Company."

It is believed that Hitler's strategy is designed to confine concentration of troops on the Western Front.

Germany's policy towards the Balkans and northern Europe aims at preventing supply routes from being disturbed by the Allies.

Involvement of any of these countries in the war would deal a grave blow to Germany owing to its effect on her trade.

The Allies, on the other hand, are concentrating all the diplomatic activity on swinging the neutrals away from the Nazis.

Tangible signs of Allied activity are already shown in the concentration of large armed forces in Syria and the Near East, under the command of General Weygand.

Mediterranean Bottled

Allied naval forces are reported to be in complete control of the situation at both ends of the Mediterranean.

The delicate relations existing between the Soviet Union and Italy is also cause for perturbation in Germany.

1. That the Directors be authorized to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the Members holding shares of the Company as on the 1st day of July, 1940, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1940.

2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing Fractional Certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractions making up such share.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

GERMAN BLITZKRIEG NEAR

55-45 Chance of Breaking Through To North Sea

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26 (UP).—LUDWELL DENNY, STAFF CORRESPONDENT FOR THE SCRIPPS-HOWARD CHAIN OF NEWSPAPERS, REPORTS THAT THE U.S. ADMINISTRATION HAS RECEIVED CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FROM AMERICAN OBSERVERS IN EUROPE THAT HITLER INTENDS TO CONDUCT AN OFFENSIVE THROUGH HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Correspondent reports that the confidential information gathered in Europe indicates that Hitler has a 55-45 chance of getting through.

The reports, he states, partly explain Mr. Sumner Welles' mission to Europe.

President Roosevelt's advisers have told him that German bombers are doing fairly well, but not as well as Goering expected.

MUST HAVE BASES

Germany needs bases closer to England. These bases will have to be in Dutch or Belgian territory," the report states.

Hence, it is the prediction of these American observers in Europe that Hitler will try to blast his way through the Low countries.

Germany's strength is reported to have increased rather than diminished during the six months of warfare.

Admitting that the British blockade of Germany is slow in taking hold and is simply a long-range weapon at the best, these experts abroad think that many years will be required to starve Germany out of food and military supplies."

CONFICTING RUMOURS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (Domei).—Despite persistent reports that warfare on land, sea and in the air will intensify with the advent of spring, well-informed Nazi quarters point out that there are no indications that Hitler will modify his "tactics of localisation," either in diplomatic or military affairs.

It is believed that Hitler's strategy is designed to confine concentration of troops on the Western Front.

Germany's policy towards the Balkans and northern Europe aims at preventing supply routes from being disturbed by the Allies.

Involvement of any of these countries in the war would deal a grave blow to Germany owing to its effect on her trade.

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By order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

BOMBAY STRIKE AVERTED

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—General McNaughton, General Officer Commanding the Canadian Troops, has taken over the administration of the entire Alderford Command for the next six days while General Broad is on leave.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/24
Demand do.	1/24
T.T. Shanghai	1/24
T.T. Singapore	52/4
T.T. Japan	103
T.T. India	82/4
T.T. U.S.A.	24/4
T.T. Manila	48/4
T.T. Batavia	45/4
T.T. Bangkok	107/4
T.T. Saigon	103/4
T.T. France	108/6
T.T. Switzerland	107/4
T.T. Australia	1/07/6

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3/4
4 m/s D/P do.	1/3/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25/4
4 m/s France	11.40
30 d/s India	1/7/4
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02/4
U.S. Cross-rate in N.Y.	3.05/4

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

Nazi Censors Grab S'hai Letter

Thought To Have Been Sent Via Siberia

SHANGHAI, Feb. 27 (Reuter).—Some consternation was caused in local British business circles to-day when it was learned that a recent letter mailed from Shanghai by a British firm, Millington Limited, to its London office had arrived there bearing a stamp that it had been opened by German censors.

On being questioned, local postal officials expressed surprise that this could have happened.

It is believed that the letter in question went via Siberia and in the course of the journey somehow fell into a German censor's hands.

So far this is the only known instance of a letter from Shanghai destined for Britain, having passed through the German censors' hands.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Dunkirk via Haliphong

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 6th March, 1940, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs.—Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday, 2nd March, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

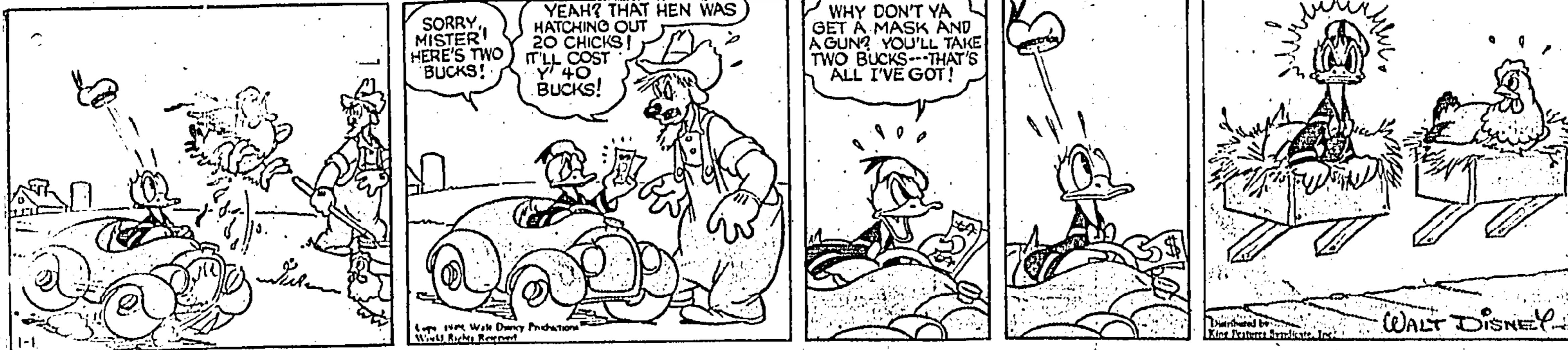
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL
Agent.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELLES DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

USE ONLY...
"ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

• The World's Best •

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD. and
from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

AMAZING CLAIM

Single U-Boat Said To Have Sunk 16 Ships

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Feb. 26, (Domei).—The amazing claim that a single U-boat has been responsible for the sinking of sixteen vessels—Allied and neutral—totalling 114,500 tons, during the first six months of the war, was announced by the German High Command to-day, when the submarine, commanded by Lieut.-Commander Herbert Olitz, returned to her base to-day.

The claim added that during her latest adventure alone, the U-boat sank 34,132 tons of shipping.

German military experts assert that the present achievements reach almost the maximum which can be attained by a single submarine.

They surpass the highest record set during the last war by Commander Wunsch, whose U-boat was responsible for the sinking of 110,500 tons of shipping during a five months period.

Nazi Claims Contradicted

PARIS, Feb. 26 (UPI).—The French Admiralty to-day announced that Allied and neutral shipping losses up to and including February 20 totalled 312 ships aggregating 1,136,000 tons.

This statement contradicts the German announcement that the losses amounted to 400 ships with a total of 1,180,000 tons.

The French announcement added that Britain had lost 157 vessels totalling 500,000, while the French had lost 14 ships (60,000 tons) and neutrals 141 ships, aggregating 480,000 tons.

Stole Script, Then Burnt It

Wing On. Coy. Shares In Robbery

Six hundred 100 shares of the Wing On. Co. Ltd., were burnt to ashes by a 17-year-old youth who stole them on Sunday.

This was revealed in court this morning when Yu Chau-sing, shop assistant, was charged before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy with the theft of jewellery to the value of \$250, \$40 Chinese Currency, \$5.30 Hongkong money and 600 shares from his mistress, Chau San-wu, at No. 251 Queen's Road Central.

Sgt. E. S. Brooks said Chau was in the kitchen of the house on Sunday evening when she heard something being thrown into the backyard. Looking down, she saw Yu on the first floor, and a box in which she kept her jewellery and other valuables lying in the yard of the adjoining house. She questioned Yu, but he denied having done anything.

Admitted Theft

The Police were called, and they questioned Yu, who then admitted taking the jewellery. He produced the stolen property from different parts of the house.

Asked what he had done with the shares, Yu took the Police to the roof, where the charred remains were found.

The youth, continued Sgt. Brooks, was a distant relative of the complainant, and was employed as a general assistant for the past four years at wages of \$4 per month, plus board and lodging.

Yu made no reply when asked by Mr. Edwards why he had burnt the shares.

His master, who was in Court, said he was not willing to take defendant back into employment. This was the second occasion in which the youth had stolen things. He had not been prosecuted the first time because he was a relative.

Yu was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

MOSCOW RADIO IS CURBED

MOSCOW, Feb. 27 (Reuter).—For some days now the Soviet Press and radio have stopped extolling the heroism and other virtues of the Russian soldier.

The end of the campaign of praise was caused by the fact that the Press and radio reporters in flagrant contrast to the official Soviet communiques which have repeatedly said "Nothing of importance to report."

Soviet "news" sources are now trying to explain matters on the Finnish front by talking about the exceptional rigours of the winter and the vast fortifications, "constructed by the Finnish bourgeoisie."

"BALLOON NAVY" MEN FIGHT IN BARGES



Air Vice-Marshal O. T. Boyd, Chief of the Balloon Command, inspecting men of the "Balloon Navy" on the "Mother Ship."

Stole Letters And Concocted Forgery Alleged Prosecution

A case of allegedly obtaining money through a forged letter was heard by Mr. Justice R. E. Lindsell at the Criminal Sessions to-day when Ho Ming was charged with theft of three letters, receiving stolen letters, uttering a forged document, and demanding money on a forged document.

Jury members comprised Messrs. F. A. Lowe (Foreman), E. Allaye, Lee Chan-kee, George Bong Wu, K. H. Sabnani, Mark Kei-chen and Wong Long-ying.

Mr. J. P. Murphy, assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted assisted by Det. Sergeant MacPherson.

Mr. Murphy said the Crown alleged that the accused stole the letters between December 30, 1939, and January 9.

The uttering and demanding money on a forged document occurred on January 11. Evidence would prove that certain letters arrived in Hongkong, were delivered, but never received by those to whom they were addressed.

The three letters to which the indictment referred were found in the accused's cubicle and with those letters were discovered other documents which related to the other two counts of the indictment.

Theft Of Letters Alleged

Mr. Murphy said he would try to convince the Jury that the accused stole the letters and obtained from them information to try to obtain money. He would show that in one instance, accused actually produced a forged letter and demanded money on it.

The last two charges related to No. 32 Boundary Street, second floor, where lived a woman Chui Pui-chun and her husband Chui Cheuk-wing.

Chui had friends in Manila and they corresponded regularly, but for the last three months Chui had received no letters from Manila although she had written several times.

On January 8, Chui received a letter with a Philippines stamp on it and it appeared to have been addressed to her in the handwriting of her friend. However, when she opened it she saw that although the letter was signed in her friend's name, neither the signature nor the writing was in her friend's hand.

Suspicious Letter

Chui said Mr. Murphy also noticed that the date stamp chopped on the envelope had been altered, the figure five having been changed to eight.

Chui gave the letter to her husband and left the envelope on the table. The envelope had since been lost.

The letter requested that Chui send \$60 to the country for a sick person and to charge the amount to the writer who would repay her. The money was to be given to a man who would tender a receipt for it.

All the circumstances of the letter, continued Mr. Murphy, made the matter look very suspicious and, accordingly, on January 17 Chui and her husband went to the Shamshui Po Police Station and there received certain instructions and returned home accompanied by detectives.

At 4 p.m. that day accused looked for Chui and was admitted into Chui's home. Accused handed a letter to Chui and this requested that Chui hand the bearer \$60. Accused replied in the affirmative when he was asked if he came for the money, and also

Rumania's Maginot Line Ready

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ISTANBUL, Feb. 27 (Domei).—Rumania's famous Carol Line, which is claimed to be as impregnable as the Maginot Line on France's eastern frontier, has been completed, and is now fully manned.

The new defence line stretches along the entire Russo-Rumanian frontier for a distance of over 300 miles.

It is reported to have embodied all the salient features of France's Maginot Line and Germany's West Wall.

In addition, a leaf has been taken from the book of Holland's defence and provision has been made for an ambitious scheme of floods should the Russians attempt to cross the Dniester.

In strength and efficiency, the Carol Line is far superior to Finland's Mannerheim Line," said a Rumanian official to-day.

HELSINKI, Feb. 27 (Reuter).—Mr. Gordon Vereker, Great Britain's new envoy to Finland, has arrived. He told the Press that Britain hopes to be able to act effectively to save the heroic Finnish people.

U. M. Bateman, of Jardine, Matheson Ltd., was fined \$10 by Mr. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning for parking his car in Pedder Street on January 26 for over two hours.

He mentioned that he had a receipt for it. The detectives then came out and accused was arrested.

Discoveries In Cubicle

Accused's cubicle was searched and there was found a genuine letter from Chui's friend in Manila. There were two more genuine letters addressed to houses in Yuen Chau Street but which the addressees had not received. Also found was a chop with the name Wong Mun on it to be used on the receipts.

Counsel alleged that accused had concocted the forgery which was based on the facts he obtained from the stolen letters.

Following evidence by the prosecu-

NICE WOMAN, BUT SHE KILLED TWO MEN

MRS. MARTHA RUTH JACOBY, aged 59, who gassed herself in a room in Newington Butts, S.E., killed two men in nine years.

This can now be revealed following an inquest at Southwark on Walter Bishop, aged 48, with whom she had been living.

It was stated that when Bishop returned home under the influence of drink, Mrs. Jacoby struck him on the head with a hatchet.

He died a few minutes later.

MURDER

Afterwards Mrs. Jacoby gassed herself.

A verdict that she murdered Bishop and then committed suicide while the balance of her mind was disturbed was recorded.

Private R. Bishop, son of the dead man, said Mrs. Jacoby was "a nice sort of woman, but she had a bad temper and jealous disposition."

Nine years ago Mrs. Jacoby was convicted of the manslaughter of another man with whom she had been living in Camberwell.

She was originally charged with murder, and at the trial it was stated that she struck the man on the head with a hammer in a fit of jealousy.

Rescued

She then tried to commit suicide by jumping into the Thames, but was rescued by a police constable.

Subsequently she was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Her husband was present at the inquest.

He bears a scar inflicted by her 20 years ago.

Boxer's Wife

Seeks Divorce

MRS. JOHNNY KING

Mr. Wylma King, wife of Johnny King, British bantam-weight boxing champion, has filed a petition for divorce.

Mr. and Mrs. King met at a dance in Manchester, and were married in February 1933. Their only child, Marlene, aged four, was knocked down outside her home at Falsworth, Manchester, last May, and died a few days later.

RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Schubert Symphony No. 7 In C. Major

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z. B. W. on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-215 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c. per second.

H. K. T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Excerpts from Puccini's—"Madam Butterfly", "La Fanciulla del West", "La Boheme" and "Tosca."

1.00 Local, Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Gerry Moore (Piano), His Rhythm and Sam Brown (Vocal).—1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Billy Cotton and His Band in Dance Music.

2.15 Close Down.

6.00 An Hour of Dance Music and Variety—Moon Love, White.

7.00 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

7.02 Billy Mayerl—"Four Aces".

7.15 Studio—A talk on The Auxiliary Nursing Service by Mrs. Peters.

7.22 Cinema Organ Solos by Queenie MacLean.

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Compositions of Roger Quilter.

8.30 Film Selections—"King Revolt" Selection, Felix Mendelssohn and His Orchestra with Vocal Chorus;

"The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle" Selection, Louis Levy and His Orchestra with Vocal Chorus.

8.43 Dance Music by Brian Lawrence and His Orchestra.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—"Cards on the Table".

9.45 Alfred Cortot (Piano) playing Chopin—Ballade No. 1 in G Minor, Op. 23; Ballade No. 2 in F Major, Op. 38.

10.03 Some Schubert Songs by Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano) Near The Beloved, Op. 5, No. 2; Laughing and Weeping, Op. 59, No. 4; Night and Dreams, Op. 43, No. 2; Happiness.

10.13 Schubert—Symphony No. 7 in G Major—The B. B. C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult.

11.00 Close Down.

New Guilders Loan Over-Subscribed

THE HAGUE, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—

The new 300,000,000 guilders loan has been over-subscribed.

Dine at the

Parisian Grill

Good Food — Fine Wines

DINNER & DANCE MUSIC

by

The Blue Danube Trio

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

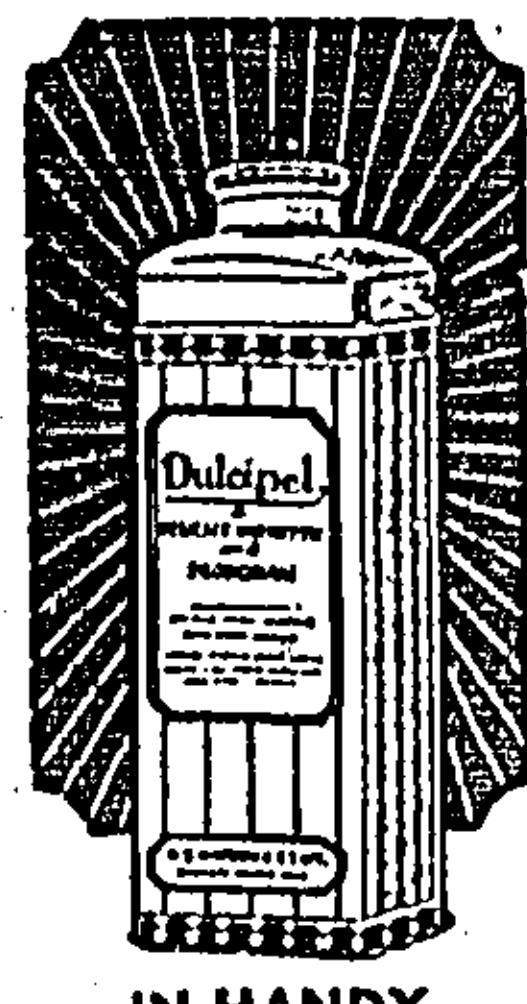
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Chicago Board of Trade

Manila Stock Exchange

Winnipeg Grain Exchange



Dulcipel

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ANTISEPTIC AND HYGIENIC
DUSTING POWDER
FOR GENERAL USE

ACTS AS AN
EFFICIENT DEODORANT

SOOTHES AND CURES
BLISTERED TOES AND FEET.

AN INVALIDUE
AID IN THE CURE
OF HONGKONG FOOT.

75 cts. per TIN

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
ESTD. 1841



Be proud of the appearance of your automobile.

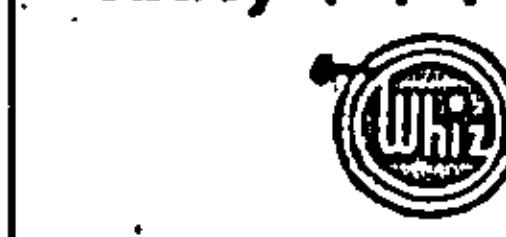
Keep the finish looking like new by polishing or waxing—clean the windows and polish the chromium. These are all important steps towards the beauty of your car.

But

For that FINISHED BEAUTY . . . for that final step in giving your car that smart different appearance, use WHIZ WHITE TIRE COATING.

WHIZ WHITE TIRE COATING gives your automobile that sought after

Beauty . . .



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The Hongkong Telegraph

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Loan Or Taxes?

HAD NOT the Hongkong Government financed Loan Works such as the Jubilee Reservoir, the Kai-Tack Airport and the Central Market from the Colony's Excess of Assets over Liabilities (pending reimbursement from two Loans which are to be floated at some nebulous date in the future), it would have been a comparatively simple matter to have made a substantial initial contribution to the Empire's war effort without having recourse to new taxation.

Since, however, the Colony's visible Treasury balance has been reduced from \$17,000,000 to \$3,000,000 by advances pending reimbursement, any donation from this source is out of the question.

Nevertheless, there seems no valid reason why the vexed question of the Colony's contribution to the Imperial War Chest should not be answered by the less painful and completely voluntary method of War Loan rather than by direct taxation.

This method was used by Hongkong in the Great War and obviated the necessity for additional taxation until July 1, 1917—three years after the outbreak of hostilities—when a special War Rate of seven per cent was levied on Property for a period of two years.

The 1916 Hongkong War Loan was quickly over-subscribed and—again without recourse to extra taxation—was repaid within a decade or so of the Armistice.

To-day, as regards Public Debt, Hongkong is one of the most fortunate countries in the world. The Colony's Public Debt on December 1 last stood at less than \$16,000,000 (£1,200,000), or roughly two-fifths of our annual income. Of the British Colonies which obtain approximately the same revenue, Uganda has a Public Debt of £2,236,000, Mauritius of £3,000,000 and British Guiana of £4,857,000. Many parts of the Empire in receipt of less revenue have higher Public Debts. Among them are:

Revenue Public Debt	
Jersey	514,000 £1,200,000
Guernsey	582,000 1,400,000
Fiji Islands	700,000 1,414,000
Jamaica	2,000,000 4,000,000
Newfoundland	2,000,000 20,000,000
Tanganyika	3,000,000 8,000,000
Kenya	3,000,000 17,000,000

Debts of other Colonies are:

Ceylon	£13,000,000
Straits Settlements	12,000,000
F.M.S.	11,500,000
Gold Coast	11,435,000
Nigeria	24,765,000

It has been argued that the people of this Colony should make great sacrifices in order to prove their loyalty to the cause for which the Empire is fighting. But we weren't accused of disloyalty when we did not follow the lead of the Motherland in the 1914-18 War. In fact, the people of this Colony, in addition to over-subscribing the local War Loan of \$3,000,000 in the last War, invested in British war loans the amazing total of £2,600,000 which, at current rates of exchange, is approximately \$110,000,000. This amount, it should be emphasised, was voluntarily subscribed at the rate of £1,075,000 per annum for four years—double the amount which Government proposes to raise to-day through extra taxation, and more than the entire Government revenue of each of those years.

The Colony's voluntary effort in the last war did not end with this extraordinary financial contribution. We raised £41,000 for



(Dr. Joseph Goebbels has announced that there must be more optimism and joy in Germany.)
Typical German Scene: Distributing crackers in a concentration camp.

Questions for the Premier

by FRANCIS WILLIAMS

pared to contemplate? What pooling of world resources, what control of finance are they ready to accept?

Mr. Chamberlain declares that the British colonial system is already operated as an international trusteeship. Has he so soon forgotten the Ottawa Agreement which reduced the proportion of German goods entering British markets duty free from 89 per cent to 45 per cent and gave to that country and to Japan, which was even more hardly hit, a new excuse for aggression?

I remember writing, as that agreement was signed, that the effect of the policy of Imperial Preference in increasing economic inequality among nations and strengthening the forces making for war, could not easily be exaggerated.

I do not, in the light of events, feel that I have anything to withdraw.

Are we going to make the same mistakes again? Or are we going to fight this war with a practical ideal in front of us? And are we prepared to tell the world what our contribution to the new world order will be?

Of course we cannot draw up in advance the terms of a Peace-Treaty whose date and circumstance we cannot know. Of course we cannot assume that our ideas will alone prevail when the peace-conference is held, for whatever the terms of peace, they must be negotiated, not dictated.

But there are certain things we can do. I ask Mr. Chamberlain if he will do them now. Will he, as an evidence of sincerity, give these three guarantees?

(1) Will he announce that after the war Britain will give full democratic freedom to India and to any of our Colonial dependencies ready for it, the decision, in case of dispute, to rest, not with Britain, but with an International Court?

(2) Will he announce his Government's readiness to place the whole of our non-self-governing possessions under international mandate to be administered under international supervision for the common good as a free trade-area with none but strictly revenue tariffs?

(3) Will he guarantee that Britain will not accept any increase of territory as a consequence of the war, and will not demand, as we did last time, financial reparations from the defeated enemy?

These undertakings will not solve the world's post-war problems—much more of planning and effort will be needed than that. But they will do something to help. And they will give to the people of Britain, to the people of the neutral countries, to the people of Germany, an assurance of sincerity that no smooth promise of a vague Utopia can offer.

If you mean what you say, Mr. Chamberlain, give these guarantees now. If you will not give them, then tell the people why not, so that they can judge you.

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on on efficient war-time basis. The fact that taxpayers in the United Kingdom are being called upon to face an Income Tax of 7s. in the £ is applauded in some quarters in Hongkong as if, almost, it were a virtue, and it has been advanced as the chief reason why Hongkong should make an equal sacrifice.

Well, Mr. Chamberlain has been either head, or an influential member, of the Government of this country for the past eight years.

It is a big price to pledge in advance for Mr. Chamberlain's castle in the sky, of which we must

trust the world for the better must think hard and work hard. They must know what they are prepared to sacrifice and what price they are ready to pay.

That is too big an assumption to accept on the mere word of any man in the world.

It comes from that same stock of complacency and wishful self-delusion out of which came

the watery soup of appeasement, the sawdust banquet of "peace in our time."

Good will and tolerance and a new order of international society will not spring unbidden from the soil of war.

It is, of course, true that Britain will not alone have the making of the peace after the war. It is, of course, true that no one can yet foresee what shape the new frontiers of Europe will take.

But the durability of the peace will not depend solely on frontiers. It will depend in no small measure upon the economic stability of the post-war world—upon the avoidance of such another economic crisis as has previously always followed war.

If there had been no economic crisis in 1931, we should, I firmly believe, have been at peace to-day. It was not the Versailles Treaty which made Hitler master of Germany. It was the economic depression.

The Versailles Treaty—or rather certain clauses of the treaty—gave him his first inspiration and provided him with the raw material of his first propaganda. But economic depression was the recruiting sergeant which brought him to power.

If the present war leaves behind it the same legacy of economic disorganisation and financial chaos we shall see the same destruction of fine ideals; the same emergence of dark and barbaric forces; the same world-wide impoverishment.

What have Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues in mind to prevent that happening? What sacrifice of economic privilege are they pre-

Lindbergh Out Of Air Job

WASHINGTON.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has resigned his membership of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, not because of any immediate break with the Administration but owing to cumulative causes.

He has realised for months that he was out of tune with the Government. This manifested itself first publicly when he openly opposed the President's plan to repeal the arms embargo and lend himself to the Isolationists' cause while the Senate was debating the issue.

He has also been under attack in many quarters for his close relationship with the Nazi regime and for receiving a decoration from Hitler.

Finally he incurred further hostility from the Press for his arrogant attitude toward it. President Roosevelt had no hesitation in accepting his resignation.

mic system. It can finance our contributions for that period on a truly voluntary basis—on a basis which would indicate more clearly than compulsory taxation the unanimity of our people's desire to aid the Motherland.

SPEECHES COMPARED

Hitler's Tap-Room Diatribe

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The contrast between the speeches of Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain was the subject of comment in the newspapers of the world to-day.

In London the papers expressed warm approval of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. Several of them, including the "Times" and the "Manchester Guardian," quoted in their leading articles those passages of Mr. Chamberlain's speech in which he set out the Allied peace aims.

The Labour paper, "Daily Herald," also stressed Mr. Chamberlain's statement that under the present German Government there could be no security for the future.

Countries Must Be Freed

All would welcome a peace based on negotiations, but negotiations must be with German rulers who can guarantee their honesty by freeing the countries which they have invaded.

This reference to the Poles and Czechs is also stressed in other papers both at home and abroad.

Commenting on Hitler's diatribe, the "Daily Express" comments on Hitler's move to the left and contrasts this with what he wrote in "Mein Kampf," in which he hoped to fight Russia with British approval, posing as the enemy of Bolshevism.

Now he is fighting England with Russian support, so he poses as the enemy of capitalism.

No Originality

His speech contained nothing but threats and displayed no originality. It was a tap-room speech.

Typical of American comment is that of the "New York Herald Tribune," which says that Mr. Chamberlain did not propound peace plans, but had put forward a modest basis for the kind of peace which could be obtained if, for instance, the German Army overthrew the Nazis and offered to make a reasonable settlement.

Contrast this with Hitler's ruthless and inhumane diatribe, says the paper. One has only to put the two speeches together to realize where lie the better conditions for Europe and the world.

Mystery Radio Station

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Post Office engineers believe that the "new British Broadcasting Company" from which anti-British propaganda was heard on Sunday night is a low power station operating somewhere in a distant part of the Continent."

Muddled Views

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A few radio listeners in Britain heard on Sunday a patriotic attempt to promote or provoke feeling against the British Government.

A radio station calling itself the new British Broadcasting Station with announcements in English came on the air but gave no indication of where it was located.

The announcer spoke as one Briton to another and talked at some length about the British war aims.

His commentary was chiefly notable for the muddled views displayed.

The broadcast ended with the National Anthem.

A similar broadcast by a station purporting to be a French station has also been heard.

Roosevelt Continues Southern Tour

PANAMA, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt is returning to Balboa on Tuesday morning. Two destroyers will escort the U.S.S. *Tusconia*.

President Boyd of Panama will accompany President Roosevelt through the Canal to Cristobal, after which the President will proceed direct to Pensacola.

No Brass Bands Greet Arrival of Canadians

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—A description of the landing of the first squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force on Sunday at a north-western coastal port was broadcast from Daventry yesterday by a BBC observer.

The most striking aspect of a formal one. It was just a case of showing that Britain was really glad to welcome the Canadian airmen and that their coming meant a great deal to all.

The men have come from all over the Dominion, from Victoria, B.C., and from West Halifax in the east.

Just Disappeared

Most of them are members of the Auxiliary Air Force who in peace-time are lumber jacks, shop assistants and so on.

The average age of the men is 23 although some of them have medals and ribbons from the last war.

Interviewed by the BBC observer, a Canadian officer said that they did not get a rousing send-off from Canada. They just disappeared. No one knew they were leaving until they had gone.

After the French section of the squadron had "fallen-in" and had sung that popular song of the last war, "Madelon," they entraîned and were off for their camp, disappearing again as they had disappeared from Canada.

Although there were one or two short speeches the occasion was not

Tin Market Buoyant

High Prices Attained In Forward Buying

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Following the International Tin Committee's decision to fix the quota for the second quarter at 80 per cent., business was transacted in forward tin up to £254 among office dealings, representing a rise of £7½ on the official closing.

While some sections of the market have discussed for some time a cut between 30 and 40 per cent., the decision came as a surprise to the majority of tin merchants and such reduction in the quota had not been discounted in the trading.

Market circles felt that under the new quota, production approximates the current consumption, but leaves no margin for possible contingencies.

U.K. Stocks Comfortable

At the same time, it is not overlooked that the United Kingdom's stock position is now comfortable, as evidenced by the readiness of the authorities to grant export licences more freely.

Some are of the opinion that the Committee's decision may have been influenced by possible representations in the Netherlands' interests for a higher price in view of the 14 per cent. decline in the value of sterling since the war.

The opinion is held that any such claim would undoubtedly be supported by the British in view of the importance of tin as a source of foreign exchange.

British Pilot Decorated

Magnificent Courage

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to Squadron Leader Andrew Douglas Farquhar of the Auxiliary Air Force in recognition of gallantry displayed against the enemy.

The Air Ministry states that Farquhar led his squadron with magnificent dash and courage on several occasions, and during this month while on patrol brought down an enemy plane by shooting so accurately that only a small amount of ammunition was expended.

AD. SCHEER AT LARGE

But Deutschland Has Had Enough

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (UP).—Return of the pocket-battleship Deutschland to a German port leaves the Admiral Scheer as the only German surface craft operating outside German waters, naval circles revealed to-night.

One-third of the German's submarine fleet—believed by experts to be the maximum that can be operated on the high seas at any one time—continues to prowl the waters of the North Sea and the Atlantic.

These U-boats and mines, thus far, have borne the main burden of Germany's thrust against Britain, and are responsible for the greater part of the Allied losses.

FUTURE DARK, UNLESS—

"Unless we continue to maintain our position of leadership in the promotion of liberal trade policies and urge upon others the need for adopting such policies as a basis for post-war economic reconstruction, the future will be dark indeed," he said.

"At the termination of hostilities, there will be an unprecedented need for world-wide and for vastly increased production of useful goods of every kind. Only if this vital need is met can our country and all the other countries hope for full enjoyment and higher living standards," he concluded.

Washington is jubilant at the resolution of approval made by the House of Representatives.

CLOSE NAXI SECRET

The navy has made a close official secret the number of U-boats that Germany now has, how many she is building, and how many have been sunk. I asked authorized circles to-night if there was any announcement expected regarding submarine losses.

"I see no reason to expect an announcement," he declared. Later he refused to answer whether his statement meant there had been no German losses.

Well-informed neutral sources believe

Germany had about 71 submarines shortly after the beginning of the war, and is now turning out six to eight U-boats a month. By the end of this year, German production will reach a maximum rate of two boats every three days, which is 20 months or 210 a year.

Men, Not Ships

(In London, British naval circles pointed out that losses of U-boats should not be measured in terms of numbers sunk, but in terms of crews that are lost. They pointed out it takes years of experience for naval officers to become proficient at handling submarines, while crews are always hand-picked and highly trained. They claimed it was easy to build submarines but extremely hard to build up good personnel.)

Neutral sources believe that about 20 German U-boats have been sunk. These same sources believe the British will have to double the present rate of sinking to keep ahead of German building. They recalled the British reached a maximum rate of eight to ten sinkings a month towards the end of the World War, and boasted a war-long average of 4½ monthly.

German submarine building on a mass production basis is believed now to occupy about 70 of the 75 existing berths, while most remaining facilities are devoted to completing such ships as the battleships Bismarck and Tirpitz.

240 U-BOATS A YEAR

With each berth able to handle two or more U-boats, this means that about 150 building places are available. It is estimated that it takes about nine months to build each boat, which gives an average of 240 that can be built each year. Some delay occurred as a result of the freezing of canals during the past month, it is understood.

To facilitate mass production, the Germans are believed to be concentrating on the 250, 500 and 740-ton classes. Experts discount repeated rumours the Germans are building a swarm of midget U-boats since this would disrupt the present mass production equipment and boats smaller than 250 tons are imperilled by the North Sea storms and have only a limited range.

Arming Our Trawlers

Tremendous Task Makes Progress

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said that the defensive arming of trawlers and coasting vessels in the North Sea was proceeding with all speed.

He said that the machine guns which were supplied to Finland were not so suitable for anti-aircraft defence as those now being fitted to trawlers and coasting steamers.

The problem of arming all ships, he said, was one of very great magnitude.

He assured the House that it was going on and was not being held up in any way by the fact that arms were being sent to Finland.

WORKING AT TOP-SPEED

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—British shipyards are working up with feverish energy, Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, said yesterday afternoon.

The speed of their output will be increased, he said, and new yards will be arranged.

Hongkong Aid For Finns

The total donations to the "Friends of Finland Fund" have now reached \$10,075.

A further £200 was remitted by telegraphic transfer on Saturday, making a total contribution from Hongkong of £600.

Continuance Of Trade Pact Programme

Strongly Urged By Mr. Cordell Hull

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The resolution for continuing the United States present trade pact programme for three years from June 12, which was approved by the House of Representatives on Friday, will be considered by the Senate this week.

The resolution is expected to receive a majority of at least eight in the Senate.

Deputy Mokhtar relates how, during a visit to India, he was pleased to observe that the Moslems enjoyed every religious and cultural liberty, "and not only in India but all parts of the British Empire."

Deputy Mokhtar goes on to describe the massacre and persecution of Moslems under the Bolsheviks, "who have oppressed their religion and beliefs and confiscated schools and mosques. Such is the life of Moslems under brutal Bolshevism."

Moslem's Present Peril

"Regarding Nazis, the human mind cannot imagine what Moslems might suffer if they fell under the Nazi regime. We have plenty of examples of the atrocities they commit against the conquered without any regard for sacred human rights."

"We have no doubt that all Moslem leaders appreciate the peril at the present moment and will find no way of escaping the threats of Bolshevism, and Nazism, and of exterminating them except by co-operating with Britain and France until victory over the aggressors is obtained."

Washington is jubilant at the resolution of approval made by the House of Representatives.

MOSLEM'S FATE

Safe With Britain But Imperilled By Nazis

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Cairo paper, "Ahrma," in an article by Deputy Ahmed Mokhtar entitled "England and Islam," draws a striking comparison between the fate of Moslems under Britain and those under Nazis and Bolsheviks.

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Two steamers torpedoed.

HENDAYE, France, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—It has been confirmed that the Spanish steamer *Banderas*, which was reported on February 21 to have been destroyed by an explosion, was torpedoed by a U-boat.

British Ship Lost

GLASGOW, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The 4,800 steamer *Loch Maddy* was torpedoed in the North Atlantic on February 22. Four lives were lost and 35 survivors were picked up by a warship which was believed to have sunk the *Loch Maddy*.

Swedish Vessel Sunk

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—It is learned that the 3,480 ton Swedish steamer *Santos* has been sunk in the northern region of the North Sea.

Thirty people were aboard including a number of passengers.

Up to the present it is reported that 12 have been saved.

Mr. Welles Off To See Hitler

ROME, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—It is learned that Mr. Sumner Welles is leaving for Berlin on Tuesday night.

He saw Signor Mussolini at Venezia Palace late this afternoon.

Hour's Talk With Duce

ROME, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles' talk with Signor Mussolini lasted about an hour. Immediately afterwards, Mr. Welles returned to his hotel and declined to make a statement.

Lively Italian Interest

ROME, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Italian Foreign Minister suddenly gave way to an atmosphere of lively interest after he had

seen Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano.

Immediately after Mr. Welles had seen Count Ciano in the morning, the Italian Foreign Minister hurried to the Palazzo Venezia and spent half an hour, laying the gist of the talk before Il Duce.

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Rifle Shooting
SUNDAY'S MEET
ATTRACTS
RECORD ENTRIES

Hongkong Rifle Association's spoon and practice shoot at Kowloon City on Sunday, the last before the annual Bisley Meeting, which takes place from March 27 to April 1, inclusive, attracted the record attendance of 150 competitors.

Unfortunately, owing to the fact that the "A" Range was not available, considerable congestion was caused with only eight targets on the "B" Range, and consequently the original programme of 200, 500 and 600 yards had to be curtailed to the first two ranges only.

Keen interest was displayed in the programme, which was arranged by the 2nd Battalion the Royal Scots, who provided 12 silver Regimental spoons for competition. These were presented by Mrs. S. E. H. E. White, who was given three hearty cheers.

The Royal Naval Range Staff won the Open Sights team match with 230 points, and were followed by the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps "F" team, who were runners-up with 223 points.

The Dockyard Rifle Club won the Aperture Sights team event with 267.3 points, while Royal Scots were runners-up with 257.16 points.

The pair competition was won by C/Sgt. P. Hale and Cpl. R. Langford, of the Middlesex Regiment, who obtained 123 points out of a possible 140.

REVOLVER SHOOT

Mr. W. A. Tansley again, took the next spoon in the revolver shoot at 15 and 20 yards with 50 out of 60, while Lt. G. Dawson, of the Middlesex Regt., won the handicap spoon with 45.

A successful morning was spent in Clay Pigeon shooting, two competitions being fired. Lt. Buteman and Surg. Lt. Macdonald, of the Hongkong Naval Volunteer Force, who have been unable to attend recently, made a re-appearance, the latter signifying his return by winning both competitions, thus securing two spoons.

The Single Rise event of 25 birds, Macdonald got 10, while he secured eight in the Double Rise event.

Leading Scores on Sunday were as follows:

OPEN SIGHTS

	11/cap.	200 500	100 600	100 600	Total
Sgt. H. J. Heng	39	31	61	61	(N)
Cpl. G. J. P. Carey	39	31	61	61	(N)
Cpl. A. D' Aquino	39	31	59	59	(H)
Cpl. J. Berry	39	30	59	59	(H)
Cpl. J. C. Colledge	39	30	59	59	(H)
Mne. S. Cross	27	21	59	59	(H)
L/Sgt. J. D. Remedios	27	21	59	59	(H)
Cpl. T. Baker	27	21	59	59	(H)
Cpl. V. A. Da Cruz	27	21	59	59	(H)
Sgt. (H) C. Wong	27	21	59	59	(H)
Pte. G. A. Ribeiro	27	21	59	59	(H)
Pte. J. C. Fonseca	27	21	59	59	(H)
Cpl. F. Cole	27	21	59	59	(H)
Pte. J. M. Lees	27	21	59	59	(H)
Pte. L. A. Rosario	27	21	59	59	(H)
Cpl. A. F. Ferreira	27	21	59	59	(H)
Mr. H. S. Jones	27	21	59	59	(H)
Pte. E. W. Evans	27	21	59	59	(H)
L/Sgt. F. V. F. Evans	27	21	59	59	(H)
Cpl. (H) M. O. Tso	27	21	59	59	(H)
A.C. W. H. Golder	27	21	59	59	(H)
Brt. Lt. G. Clarke	27	21	59	59	(H)
Mne. H. J. Jeffreys	27	21	59	59	(H)
Pte. D. M. Sim	27	21	59	59	(H)
2/Lt. J. M. Alves	27	21	59	59	(H)
L/Sgt. C. M. Alzeiro	27	21	59	59	(H)
Sgt. E. W. Alzeiro	27	21	59	59	(H)
Pte. A. M. Xavier	27	21	59	59	(H)
Cpl. R. M. Hitchcock	27	21	59	59	(H)
APERTURE SIGHTS	27	21	59	59	(H)

SECOND DIVISION

CRAIGENGOWER, second eleven were much too good for the Valley, who were second at the Valley. Their principal scorers were T. Lock (50 not out), A. M. Omar (34) and W. K. Way (28). Declaring at 173 for eight they skittled the Valley out for 70, of which R. M. Soarts got no less than 45 not out, going in second wicket down. A good performance.

POLICE LOSE

In a low scoring game on the Police ground, the I.R.C. got the Police out for 68 of which Pops (48) and Laughon (24) scored 69. There were no extras. M. R. Abbas (10.5-3-32-7) did most of the damage. But Pops and Danbrowski bowled well and made the I.R.C. go all the way to win by two wickets. Actually they were all out for 68 runs. Danbrowski, who might have been put on earlier, had 2-0-10-4. This sends the I.R.C. top of the Second Division table with 12 points in 5 games. K.C.C. have a similar number of points but have played one more game.

SUNDAY CRICKET

I hear the Volunteers-University match on Sunday had to be cancelled, but apparently the Army Second took on and beat the Royal Air Force pretty comfortably. The Army only totalled 137—Swyer 33 and Gardner 20—but the Air Force could manage no more than 57. I must say, however, that I was surprised to see Hatfield, a regular open bowler, fire the first go-on to start for the second eleven. His figures were 84-3-10-5. Nancarrow (21) alone met with any success.

FANLING BOGEY POOL

R. J. K. Walker won the Bogeys Par on the New Course at Fanling during the week-end, when he returned a card of six down. There were 41 entries. One of the cards (one down) was marked by a lady and was therefore disqualified.

"R. Abbit's" Cricket Comments

SHOULD BE GRATEFUL

TO CRAIGENGOWER C.C.
FOR BEATING RECREIO

On Saturday last Craigengower served up the surprise of the day when they beat the Recreio. The K.C.C. should be very grateful to them this season as they earlier held the I.R.C. to a draw, incidentally very nearly beating them. K.C.C. are now practically sure of the Shield.

I cannot imagine that when Craigengower were all out for 86 anyone thought they had much chance. Ernie Zimmern alone got over twenty, while the only other double figures were scored by A. R. H. Esmail, Hulse and A. K. Ismail. Ozorio (2/30) met with less than his usual success and E. L. Gosano's 3/34 was less than his usual grace. But L. G. Gosano took three for 11 and A. P. Pereira 2 for four. So far so good. (By the way some of these Recreio lads are going to turn in remarkable bowling figures at the end of the season!)

BUT the opening Recreio bats collapsed completely—usually one of the first four comes off—and the only resistance really offered was when G. N. Gosano and Reed (as in the Civil Service match) pulled things together in a seventh wicket stand of forty.

This shows what a miserable failure the rest were for the total was only seventy. Zimmern switched his bowlers about, (five of them collectively sent down 29 overs), and all but Hulse succeeded. F. R. Zimmern had 2 for 20, Winch 1 for ten, Billimoria—now back in form—4 for 17 in 8 overs, and very nice too! and I small one for nine.

In a way it reminded me of the Recreio and Navy match at the end of last season when the Navy got them out pretty cheap only to fall with the bat. If it is a tight fit I think Recreio are more dangerous trying to get their opponents out than going themselves for runs. It was the collapse I have been expecting. But seeing they kept me waiting for about two seasons they need hardly reproach themselves, save that it will prevent their game with K.C.C. being quite the needle affair it might have been otherwise.

AS USUAL

THE I.R.C. were too much for the C.S.C.C. but the latter have had the luck of the month. Again McLean and Fortescue were unable to turn out and they cannot bring in brilliant substitutes like N. Cassa who got 71 (N.B.). This is what Artimus Ward used to call a "goak" and the French a "tire-jambé". I have a pretty good idea who he is. Of course I may be wrong. But "nuff said". Another trouble of the C.S.C.C. is that Perry is hopelessly overworked—I doubt if any man has played so many innings or bowled so many overs here this season. Whitley has a patch and accordingly the C. S. bowling—was not! The I.R.C. ran up 189 for four declared—Y. el Arculli (25) A. H. Koh (51) not out.

GRIFFITHS RETURNS

IT was good to see Griffiths back in the side and in form—he hung on gallantly for 50 not out. But Richardson, Perry and Hollidge all failed again. Colledge (18) shows signs of returning to form but Hawking, Barrow and Lawrence all had ducks and Whitley only hit out and got 37. Griffiths and he added 67 for the eighth wicket. If the C.S. can get a few more people to come on at once they will do better. Mind 12.1-2-40-8 was in excellent form. But I hear the catching on both sides was shocking.

VOLUNTEERS V. K.C.C.

THE next day Volunteers went over to K.C.C. and, finding the home side short of bowling, ran up 203 for nine declared. With one exception every one got into double figures. They then got their opponents out in the last over. Parsons brought off a splendid catch off a cover slash by Anderson which would probably have killed him if he had not his hands to it. On this day 356 runs were scored.

VOLUNTEERS OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

THE next day Volunteers went over to K.C.C. and, finding the home side short of bowling, ran up 203 for nine declared. With one exception every one got into double figures. They then got their opponents out in the last over. Parsons brought off a splendid catch off a cover slash by Anderson which would probably have killed him if he had not his hands to it. On this day 356 runs were scored.

ARMY WIN

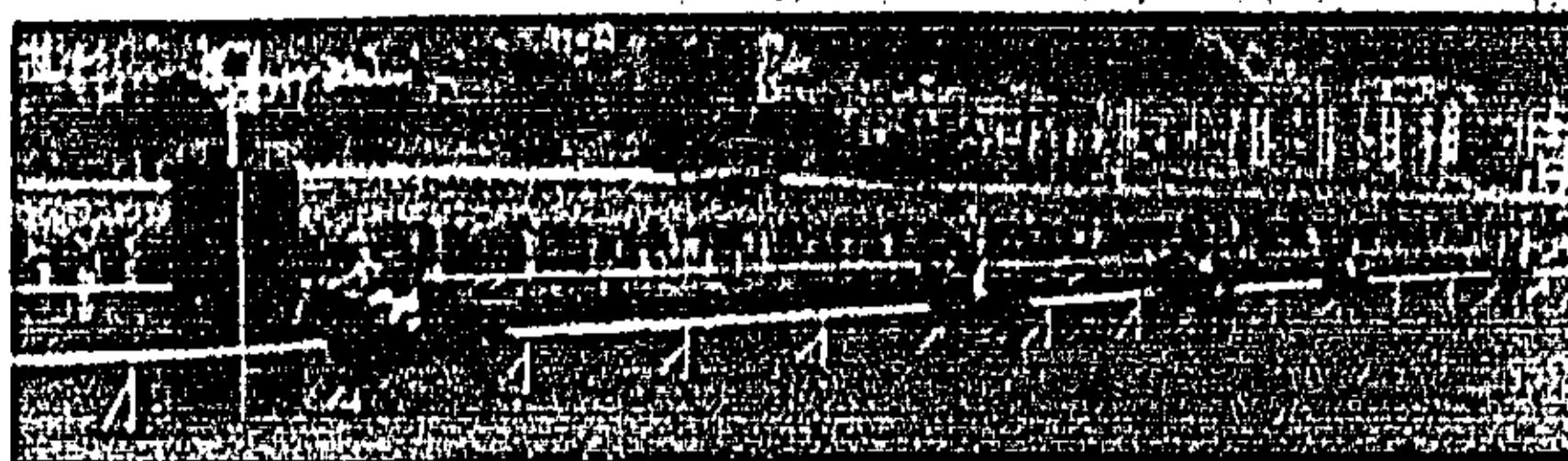
THE Army had little trouble with the University at Sookkupoo. Sergeant Webb (congratulations on his promotion unless it is merely a "scorer" one) again came off and has run in form. He knocked up 88 not out. Major Harvey had a cheerful 22 and extras 21! Declaring at 177 for 9 the Army had the game in hand. Mathew (20), K. S. Oh (15) and T. S. Chan (14) alone got double figures. Young—a good left-hander if he is the man I saw bowling about six weeks ago—had the excellent figures of 7-3-10-6.

SECOND DIVISION

CRAIGENGOWER, second eleven were much too good for the Valley, who were second at the Valley. Their principal scorers were T. Lock (50 not out), A. M. Omar (34) and W. K. Way (28). Declaring at 173 for eight they skittled the Valley out for 70, of which R. M. Soarts got no less than 45 not out, going in second wicket down. A good performance.

SUNDAY CRICKET

I hear the Volunteers-University match on Sunday had to be cancelled, but apparently the Army Second took on and beat the Royal Air Force pretty comfortably. The Army only totalled 137—Swyer 33 and Gardner 20—but the Air Force could manage no more than 57. I must say, however, that I was surprised to see Hatfield, a regular open bowler, fire the first go-on to start for the second eleven. His figures were 84-3-10-5. Nancarrow (21) alone met with any success.



The Australian Ponies Champions last Saturday produced one of the closest finishes seen during the Annual Race Meeting, Lan's Far View (H. C. Pih up) just managing to beat by a short head Mr. L. Dunbar's Baffin Bay, which was ridden by H. J. A. Hearne.—Mac Cheung.

United States Win Hypothetical Olympiad

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (Reuter)—With the Olympic Games for 1940 cancelled, the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States has worked out the results of a hypothetical meeting. Their conclusions are based on last year's performances. Adopting the usual points system of 10, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, for the first six places, they make the United States winners with 209.3 points. Finland come second with 103 points and Germany, third, with 74.2.

Tsui Yun-Pui
To Marry

Tsui Yun-pui, the well-known tennis player and joint-holder of the Colony's Doubles Championship with his brother, Tsui Wal-pui, is shortly to marry Miss Ip Yun-hing, of 10 On Wo Lane. Notice to this effect was given at the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday.

CLUB SECONDS WIN

IT is becoming a custom in this very troubled season to borrow schoolboys—of boys who have just left school—to fill up a side, (which side it matters not!), when there is a shortage of members from Camp or other reasons. It is, I think, an excellent idea as it gives the youngsters experience of bigger cricket—that is, cricket outside school games—and will probably help the Colony's cricket in two or three years.

The matches concerned are as follows:

RACE WEEK GAMES

The Colony Badminton championship matches scheduled for Tuesday, March 5, on which date a Colony Black-out will take place, have been postponed a week to Tuesday, March 12, at the same venues and times.

The matches concerned are as follows:

MADE IN ENGLAND

100 metres:—Jeffrey and Ellerbee, 10.2 seconds.

200 metres:—Jeffrey, 20.7 sec.

110 metres hurdles:—Wolcott, 14.1 sec.

High Jump:—Stevens, 6 ft. 9½ ins.

Polo Vault:—Meadows, 14 ft. 10½ ins.

Discus:—Fox, 175 ft. 6½ ins.

Weight-pull:—Hackney, 53 ft. 7 ins.

100 yards:—Wilbur Greer, Mack Robinson and Brian Dunn (Australia).

FINLAND

2 miles:—Macki, 8 min. 53.2 sec.

5,000 metres:—Macki, 14 min. 8.8 sec.

10,000 metres:—Macki, 20 min. 52.3 sec.

Javelin:—Järvinen, 250 feet.

Hammer:—Beliila, 192 ft. 6 ins.

GERMANY

400 metres:—Harbig, 46 sec.

800 metres:—Harbig, 1 min. 40.6 sec.

400 metres hurdles:—Hoelling, 51.6 sec.

GREAT BRITAIN

Mile:—S. C. Wooderson, 4 min. 7.4 sec.

SWEDEN

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

FIRST FULL AND OFFICIAL STORY OF ALTMARK AFFAIR

Thrilling Action Described

LONDON, Feb. 26 (British Wireless).—A description of the release by H.M.S. Cossack of prisoners from the Altmark was given this evening in a broadcast by "Naval Eye-witness," who related how, but for a description of the Altmark given by the Graf Spee's prisoners who were released at Montevideo, that ship would have passed from knowledge until she and the 299 prisoners had reached Germany.

But that description was known to the three R.A.F. reconnaissance machines which on February 16 sighted a ship answering to the Altmark's description. Diving low over the stern they were able to read her name and reported her position. On the afternoon of that day, the force of destroyers sent to intercept her sighted the Altmark. She was then steaming south, hugging the Norwegian coast and was escorted by two Norwegian gunboats.

At a point where the southern end of Norway curves a little east, there is a little fjord called Josing Fjord. The entrance is only 200 yards wide and the inlet extends inland a little over a mile.

The Altmark turned into this fjord, accompanied by her Norwegian escort. It seemed incredible to the senior officer of the Cossack that the Altmark should be ceremoniously conducted on a voyage to Germany by Norwegian men-of-war. If she really had 300 prisoners on board.

The Cossack accordingly followed the Norwegian gunboats into Josing Fjord to ask for enlightenment. The Altmark proceeded some distance up the fjord and the two gunboats turned to meet the Cossack. The Norwegian officer stated emphatically that the Altmark had been examined on the previous day, that she was authorised to travel through territorial waters with a Norwegian pilot on board, that she carried no armament and that he was ignorant of the presence of any British prisoners.

Admiralty's Cautious Reply

Accepting the statement without question the Cossack immediately withdrew outside territorial waters and asked for Admiralty instructions. They were curt and perfectly clear.

If the British prisoners were not on board the Altmark, where were they? Only one person could answer the question and that was the Captain of the Altmark.

The Cossack again entered Josing Fjord to solve the mystery. A beam of the Cossack's searchlight immediately located the Altmark in a pack of ice at the far end of the fjord. The Altmark also switched on a searchlight and directed it on the Cossack's bridge, trying to impede her navigation and began signalling with a Morse lamp the rather redundant information that she was in Norway.

One Norwegian gunboat went near to the Cossack and the latter asked permission to send a joint British and Norwegian search party on board the Altmark in the Norwegian gunboat. The Norwegian Captain replied that his ship was not able to reach the Altmark through the ice, but he finally consented to go in the Cossack and accompany the boarding party.

Daring Manoeuvre

The Altmark was now manoeuvred stern first out of the ice towards the Cossack to ram her. By most dexterous handling the Captain of the Cossack laid her bows alongside the stern of the Altmark, and the First Lieutenant jumped to the Altmark's poop, caught a rope flung to him and secured the two ships together.

How Altmark Ground

The Captain and officers were found on the bridge working the engine telegraphs, and they sullenly admitted that they had British prisoners on board. The telegraph wires were promptly stopped, but by this time the Altmark had so much steer way that she grounded, stern first, on the rocks on the opposite side of the fjord.

The Cossack cast off and slipped clear of the Altmark, avoiding sharing her fate on the rocks. While the First Lieutenant was getting control of the bridge, the Lieutenant and a gunner were rounding up the German crew between decks.

Suddenly a shot rang out in one of the allow-ways and the gunner fell seriously wounded. He was taken to the sick bay where a German doctor attended him. Little indeed were going on all over the ship as the Germans were overpowered and placed under guard. A boat, full of Germans, had been lowered and dropped through the ice, smashing it. These men stayed where they were, clinging to the life lines. Another party escaped with rifles across the ice to the shore. They were presumably the armed guard from the Graf Spee put on board to guard the prisoners. They kept up an intermittent fire from land but hit nobody. Once the officers were under guard, the First Lieutenant took the Captain down to show him where the prisoners were. The sailors had fled with the keys. The British boarders smashed the locks with rifle butts and prised off the heavy hatches to the hold.

"The Navy's Here"

"The Navy's here," they shouted. "Come up out of it." 200 men came out and mustered on the forecastle, cheering wildly.

The Cossack then came alongside the bow and the prisoners transferred with their belongings. She was delayed by the rescue from the water of a German seaman who had jumped overboard. What his motives were in doing so are unknown because he died on the passage to England.

A boarding party of 30 men and two officers was in readiness. The officers were armed with revolvers and the men with rifles and bayonets. As a precaution against impulsive shooting, the cutouts of the rifles were closed, and only the magazines were loaded.

Immediately the ships were secured, the boarding party leaped on board. The upper deck of the Altmark was brightly illuminated and there was not a soul visible. Followed by the party of men, the First Lieutenant ran forward along a plank bridge spanning the after well-deck and came to a steel door leading to the bridge and superstructure. Bursting through, they were confronted by a German officer with a pistol levelled.

WESTERN FRONT

NAZIS READY FOR ATTACKS?

LUXEMBOURG, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Great German activity on the right bank of the Moselle is reported by the correspondent of the "Obermosel Zeitung" from Remich.

He declares that trains were never so numerous and long.

Columns of lorries, infantry and cavalry are visible, while munition and supply columns are reported to be moving day and night.

The Echternach correspondent of the same paper reports with all reserve that Marshal Goering and four Generals halted on Saturday at Echternach bridge, which leads across the Sauer River from Germany into Luxembourg.

Busy Day For The King

Presents Awards, Tours Naval Yard

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Their Majesties the King and Queen stood on the quayside at an East Coast port to-day and talked with five men who were rescued from Altmark.

Looking little worse for their experience, the men laughed and joked at their imprisonment.

His Majesty the King also visited a dockyard in the east of Scotland and decorated eight more naval heroes including Commander L. A. K. Boswell who received the D.S.O. and Lieut. Commander D. L. Summerville who was given the Distinguished Service Cross.

For Gallantry

Details of the deeds done by the recipients of these honours were not announced but each award was given for gallantry.

Wearing the uniform of Admiral of the Fleet, His Majesty the King afterwards boarded a warship and inspected an establishment where 500 apprentices are being trained as artificers. He also visited an aerodrome which is the training station for the Fleet Air Arm where he inspected a parade of Air Force officers and men, naval officers and the Women's Royal Naval Service.

NAZI CANARD DENIED IN H.K.

An official denial of the statement made by the German radio on February 21 that 27 Chinese had their savings taken from them by the French authorities when they left Marseilles for China, has been received by the French Consulate General in Hongkong from Paris.

It was pointed out that no such incident occurred and since the start of the war as many as 27 Chinese have never left Marseilles together in one party. Chinese who have left were presumably the armed guard from the Graf Spee put on board to guard the prisoners. They kept up an intermittent fire from land but hit nobody. Once the officers were under guard, the First Lieutenant took the Captain down to show him where the prisoners were. The sailors had fled with the keys. The British boarders smashed the locks with rifle butts and prised off the heavy hatches to the hold.

AVIATRIX TO AID CHINA

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (UP).—Miss Le Ya-ching, the Chinese aviatrix to-day announced that she will leave New York on March 15 for a tour of sixteen South American countries, covering a total of 20,000 miles, on behalf of the Society for Medical Aid to China.

She is attending a luncheon given by the representatives of the Latin American consulates at Roosevelt Field on Tuesday.

ITALO-FRENCH TRADE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" ROME, Feb. 26 (UP).—It has been officially announced that a mixed Commercial Mission is meeting in

Paris to-morrow to discuss trade relations between Italy and France.

THREE TIMES ATTACKED

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The British trawler, Persian Empire, which came back to port yesterday morning, suffered no less than three attacks from Nazi planes.

The first attack took place as far back as January 12 when Nazi planes tried to bomb and machine-gum the ship.

Last Thursday, it was attacked once more and again on Saturday.

On this last occasion, three R.A.F. fighters came up and the Nazi plane disappeared so quickly that the trawler was unable to bring into action its new machine-gum.

Japan And The Dutch E. I.

New Treaty Reported Contemplated

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" TOKYO, Feb. 26 (Domei).—Considerable interest is being displayed in an article in the London "Sunday Times", claiming that Japan is negotiating with the Netherlands for a new and comprehensive treaty which will not only define relations between the two countries but will also embody a clear-cut Japanese renunciation of territorial ambitions in the Netherlands East Indies.

A spokesman of the Foreign Office stated to-day that negotiations have not yet commenced, but admitted that there was a possibility that they would open within a few weeks.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary report issued yesterday says:

Business on a most extensive scale has been reported to-day and is easily the record for a long period. At the close enquiries are still well in evidence, though in some instances a slight easing off is noticeable. This latter feature, however, can probably be attributed to some profit taking, having regard to the fact that generally there has been a substantial rise in prices during the past few days.

Buyers

H.K. Bank \$1,455
Canton Ins. \$480
Fires Ins. \$180
Wharves \$102
Docks \$23.00
Providents \$4.05
Hotels \$594
Lands \$393
Humphreys \$73
Tramways \$18.30
Yau Ma Tei Ferries \$271
China Lights (Old) \$81/2
China Lights (New) \$5.80
Electrics \$68
Macao \$21/4
Sandakan Lights \$11/4
Sandakan Lights (New) \$11.00
Cements \$10.80
Dairy Farms (Old) \$23/4
Dairy Farms (New) \$22/4
Watsons \$9.00

Sellers

H.K. Bank \$1,400
Hotels \$5.05
Tramways \$181/2
China Lights (Old) \$9
Electrics \$70
Telephones (Old) \$32.10

Sales

Union Ins. \$465
Docks \$234/24
Providents \$5
Hotels \$3.00/0.60
Lands \$30/301/2/40
Resilles \$5
Tramways \$10.30/0.40
Star Ferries \$68
Yau Ma Tei Ferries \$20
China Lights (Old) \$8.00
Electrics \$891/2/100
Macao \$21/4

Telephones (Old) \$311/2/32/31.80
Telephones (New) \$111/2/111/2
Contents \$10.50/20/20.25
Dairy Farms (Old) \$231/2/23/2
Watsons \$9.00
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan \$100.00

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1890.
In an interview with M. Pasteur, he was asked whether he considered "grippe" (influenza) was occasioned by bacterium. The Professor replied, "I don't know, but I have shrunk his shoulders, but said nothing." On being asked what he considered the best remedy for the malady, he remarked: "Let men and women both quit smoking tobacco and smoke camphor instead, and they will probably escape the pest."

25 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1915.
Writing in the "Public Ledger" (Philadelphia), John S. Steele says: "Will England be able eventually to starve Germany out? Probably the result of the war depends on the answer to this question as much and even more than on the leadership of the Allies and the fighting qualities of the opposed armies. It is difficult to conceive that from a military point of view the war might end in a deadlock, and that both Germany and the Allies might be forced to an inconclusive peace because neither could defeat the other. In this event, England, with the command of the sea, can deprive Germany of her supplies of food and raw material, Germany will be forced to accept the Allies' terms or face economic ruin."

The London steamer Deptford was blown up off Scarborough yesterday and sank in twenty minutes. By a curious coincidence, the steamer Deptford, which was launched for the same owners in 1911 and was named after the 1915 victim, was sunk by a Nazi mine last month.—ED.)

10 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1930.
The Hongkong Derby was won by the favourite, Diana Bay. In record time, the race was one of the most thrilling in recent years. Mr. Dunbar's pony finished past the post three lengths in front of Mr. Chan Tin-sion's Wisdom Star with Peppermint third, two and a half lengths away.

The time recorded was 3 minutes 7 seconds, which beat the previous best for the distance by two-fifths of a second.

A new record was established this year by Mr. Moller's Satinlight which won the race in 2.504.—ED.)

British surrender of the lease of Wellesley and the rendition of the island to the Chinese government is not yet definitely settled, but Dr. C. T. Wang's announcement on the subject seems accurate and there can be little doubt that a final agreement will shortly be reached.

It is revealed today that the horse-power of the small Beyer engine in the Supermarine S6, which won the Schneider Trophy, and also the world speed record last September, is 1,000. That power is enormous for so small a machine.

5 YEARS AGO

Feb. 27, 1935.
A communiqué has been issued by the Italian Government and addressed to Adalio Abat, Minister of Abyssinia, which has so far been indifferent to the threat of war from the direction of Rome, explaining that as a result of the new Fascist laws in Italy the country is capable of placing 8,000,000 men in the field.

Abyssinia, denying any mobilisation on the part of its allies upon the League of Nations to keep the peace in Africa, and insists that the border dispute should be settled by arbitration.

A spokesman of the Foreign Office commented on criticism from abroad concerning Japan's attitude to better relations with China, categorically stated that Japan was attempting forcibly to persuade China to resign from the League of Nations, expel her foreign advisers and join a movement to form an East Asia bloc.

"When we hear reports of proposals abroad to conclude the signature of the Nine Power Pact on the grounds that Japan is violating the treaty and also hampering the Open Door agreement we cannot but suspect that the critics are actually desirous of disturbing the peace of East Asia," the spokesman declared.

He said East Asia was tranquil and Japan's relations with China were gradually and steadily improving.

Finns Back-Stage War Effort

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Swedish Trade Union Congress has appealed to workers to help Finland by civilian work behind the lines, and several thousand workers have already volunteered, while several hundred thousand people have decided to give Finland a day's wages every month.

The Government has used Parliament to vote 1,000,000 kroner to enable Swedish hospitals to care for some thousand wounded shortly arriving from Finland.

What Nazis Call Warfare

LONDON, Feb. 26 (British Wireless).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. A. Butler stated that since the outbreak of war in February 22, there had been 128 cases of unarmed British merchant ships and fishing trawlers being attacked by enemy aircraft.

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**5 MEN TRIED TO KEEP house with
"THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER"**
BUT KEEPING HOUSE
WAS NOT IN HER LINE!

Hilda Didn't Know A Pot From
A Pan... But What She Couldn't
Do With A Man!

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DAUGHTER
Joan BENNETT - Adolphe MENJOU
PEGGY WOOD - JOHN HUBBARD
WILLIAM GARGAN - DONALD MEEK
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"HAWAIIAN NIGHTS"
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Championship Fight
JOE LOUIS vs. ARTURO GODOY
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A town stricken by terror, thousands of savage
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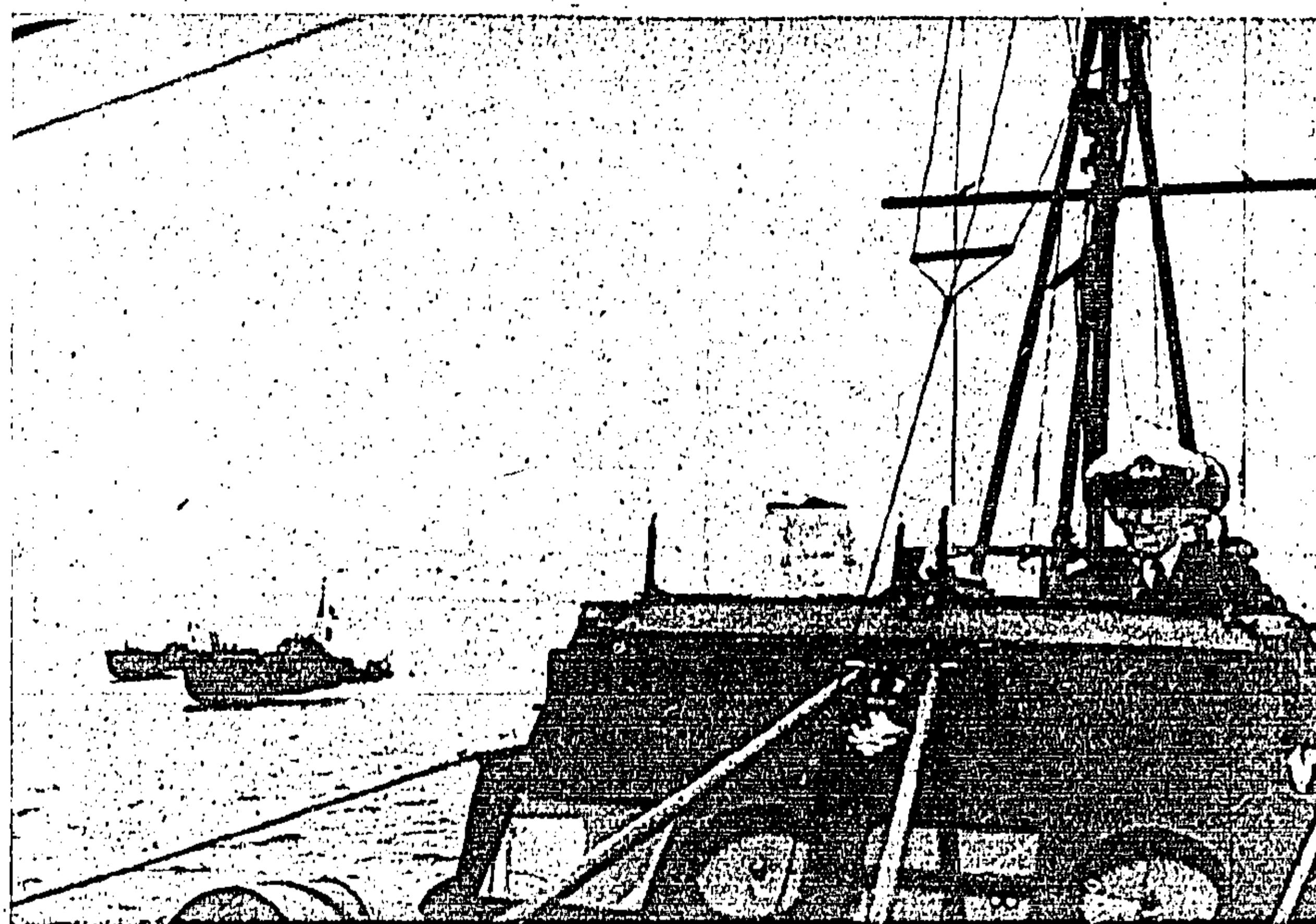
**HE PUT HIS OWN DAUGHTER
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He's vicious, brutal - a killer who
stops at nothing! A street-scene of
the world's biggest city through the
eyes of the tenement doctor.

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KANE RICHMOND - AMANDA DUFF
JUNE GALE - EDWARD NORRIS
HENRY ARMETTA - FRANK REICHER
Executive Producer Sol. M. Wurtzel - S.
Directed by R. C. Coates - Original Screen Play by
Robert Ellis and Helen Logan
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

• THURSDAY, ONE DAY ONLY •
RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!
LESLIE HOWARD
DOUG. FAIRBANKS, Jr. in
"CAPTURED"
Warner Bros. Sensational Drama!



ANOTHER photograph in the exclusive series on Hongkong's defences, specially taken by Norman Soong.
Photograph shows a group of Motor Torpedo Boats at manoeuvres in Hongkong. Each boat is an independent fighting unit.

Mediation Moves Not Acceptable to Allies

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, Feb. 26 (UP).—The assertion that no mediation or peace offensive, whatever its patronage, could be made with any chance of success, was made by a semi-official French source to-day.

The speaker did not refer to the United States specifically, but it is noteworthy that the statement coincided with the inception of Mr. Sumner Welles' "exploratory" conversations in Rome.

Hence it is regarded in some circles as an indirect warning to the United States and also to the Scandinavian countries that the present moment is inopportune for suggesting mediation.

The same statement criticised Sunday's communiqué by the Scandinavian Foreign Ministers, in which they expressed a desire to stop the war before heavy fighting started.

Allies' Assurances

The French statement in reply says that the present fighting is "necessary for assuring the prosperity of humanity," and that there must be "prosperity, freedom and security for

"France and Britain will take care of that," added the statement.

"Having assumed all responsibility for the conflict which has been imposed upon them, France and Britain intend to remain masters of their decision," concluded the statement.

Welles' Delicate Job

ROME, Feb. 26 (UP).—It has been officially announced that Mr. Sumner Welles to-day delivered to Signor Mussolini a signed message from President Roosevelt during an hour's cordial conversation in the Venice Palace.

Mr. Welles entered the Palace at 4.30 p.m. and departed at 6 p.m. His departure passed unnoticed, the Venice Square being deserted, and only news cameramen were in evidence when he appeared.

Earlier, following a morning conference with Count Ciano, Mr. Welles decided to shorten his Rome visit and proceed directly to Berlin at midnight on Tuesday.

Pleasant And Cordial

Mr. Welles was accompanied by the United States Ambassador during his 90 minute conference with Count Ciano which has been officially described as "pleasant and cordial." It marked the start of Mr. Welles' delicate job of investigating the state of the war outlook for peace.

Shortly after his visit to Count Ciano, Mr. Welles received a surprise and unofficial visit from the British Ambassador at the United States Embassy.

It was originally expected that Mr. Welles would remain in Rome for three or four days. However, it is believed that as a result of his talk with Count Ciano—who may have hinted what the conversation with Mussolini would be—Mr. Welles decided to go to Berlin as soon as possible, thinking to find a basis for his discussions with Hitler and Von Ribbentrop.

LEGACY FOR CHAMPAGNE TOAST

LONDON, Jan. 11. Members and meetings of the "Reunions des Gastronomes" of the French Restaurant, Oxford Street, London, are the subject of legacies in the will of Mr. James A. Stanley of New Zealand.

His bequests include £10 each to the Presidents of the Reunion for the purchase of Le Roquefort champagne with which to drink the customary silent toast", the superintendent usually in charge of the monthly supper arrangements and the cleric who usually deals with the accounts.

Mr. Stanley was formerly President of the Reunion.

ALLIES TO PAY \$1,000,000,000 FOR WARPLANES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, said that he was convinced that the British and French Governments had \$1,000,000,000 (£250,000,000) in foreign exchange with which to pay the \$1,000,000,000 worth of aeroplanes contemplated in their purchasing programme over the next 18 months.

Mr. Morgenthau added that he thought that the prices being paid for military planes by foreign governments were reasonable when compared with the domestic prices.

Nazi Raiders Over Paris

Met By Barrage Of A.A. Guns

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, Feb. 26 (UP).—Nazi air-raiders made their appearance over Paris for the first time in several weeks to-day.

Anti-aircraft guns immediately went into action, and heavy fire lasted for some time.

The city was completely blacked out except for the lattice-work of searchlight beams which lit the sky. No air raid alarm was sounded and no indication has been officially given whether raiders were sighted, or how many were involved.

LATE NEWS

AMAZING INCREASE IN H.K. TRADE

January Total Up By Over \$50,000,000

HONGKONG'S TRADE has made a sensational leap forward, according to official figures released for publication by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

The combined value of imports and exports of merchandise as declared during January totalled \$131,600,000 (£26,100,000).

This is \$50,800,000 more than the total trade in January last year and represents an increase of no less than 62.9 per cent., or 62 per cent. in terms of Sterling.

Both imports and exports have substantially increased.

Imports during January totalled \$60,700,000 (£4,300,000) as compared with \$40,700,000 in January, 1939.

Exports totalled \$61,900,000 (£3,800,000) as compared with \$40,200,000 in the same period last year.

Imports increased by 71.3 per cent. and exports by 54 per cent.

The figures for both imports and exports during January are a record for the Colony.

Japan, North China (including Manchuria) and the United States are principally responsible for the amazing increases.

Imports from the United Kingdom are practically identical with those in January, 1939.

But imports from Japan increased by 100 per cent.

Imports from the United States increased by 100 per cent.

Imports from Australia increased by 100 per cent.

Imports from India increased by 100 per cent.

Imports from the Far East increased by 100 per cent.

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Imports from Australia increased by 100 per cent.

Imports from India increased by 100 per cent.

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